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LIFE'S MERIDIAN.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY H. B. H.

I've come to life's full noontide hour—
The high meridian of its day—
And, from this stand-point, stop to gaze
Backward and forward o'er the way.

Backward the road is straight and plain
And all the path is clear to view;
The morning sunlight lingers yet,
Nor from its flowers hath kissed the dew.

The early loves, like spring time buds,
Far back I see, still fresh and sweet;
While hope's full blossoms, nearer seen,
In summer glories stand complete.

Pleasant this path of life has been—
The morning walk, the summer flowers;
No clouds have risen to chill the air,
Or dim the glorious morning hours.

Now, forward let me take a look—
Alas! the clouds have gathered there;
And all the way obscured remains,
Hid in the thick and dusty air.

But I must on, though dark the way
And all unknown the path doth lie;
There's light beyond those fleeting clouds—
Rest for the traveler by and by.

The clouds may clear, as on I go,
And all the way be pain to sight;
Or, should they break in dismal storms,
Enshrouding me in deepest night;

Still on—on—on! I may not turn—
The fury of the storm I'll breast,
Till the day, closing, brings me home—
Brings sweet repose and welcome rest.

ON SILVER WINGS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOYCE DORMER'S" STORY.

CHAPTER XIII.

AT FAULT.

Miss Pyecroft, as has been related, had retired from her expedition discomfited and deeply grieved that the untowardness of circumstances had so combined as to render it, in every point of view, a complete failure.

As she had acknowledged to herself, her mind was in a much more mystified state when she left Signor Neri's cottage than when she had entered it, and it took some days' studying of the Pyecroft pedigree 'ere she could calm the perturbation of her feelings of propriety—for Miss Pyecroft did not disguise from herself that her propriety had been in a manner outraged, through that natural weakness of mortals called curiosity, which weakness Miss Pyecroft had flattered herself that she soared above; but, alas! she had painfully experienced that she was not altogether exempt from this failing of humanity.

Miss Letty and Miss Sophia had been in a state of great excitement during their sister's absence, and had mentally accompanied her every step of the way.

"Now she is turning the lane," said Letty, who had watched her from the window as far as it was possible to see her.

"She won't be long, then," answered Sophia.

"She must have reached the great maple by this time."

"Yes. Her hand is upon the latch of the gate."

"She is in the garden. I wonder if she has noticed the tulip tree."

"She has knocked at the cottage door," exclaimed Sophia.

Then came a pause.

"The door is opened—she has gone in. She is shaking hands with—at least, do you think Rebecca would shake hands with the Signor?" asked Letty. "She only bows to him."

"Perhaps she might in his own house," returned Sophia.

"Ah, well, perhaps she might. Rebecca always knows at once what she ought to do."

"And exactly what she ought to say at the right moment—which is, of course, the most difficult thing in the world to do," answered Letitia. "It's wonderful."

"She's as good as a lawyer with her questions and cross-questions," returned Miss Sophia. "No one would ever guess what she was driving at till she suddenly turns round upon one with the very thing one thought to have kept quite secret."

"I can just fancy her now," said Miss Letty, "asking Signora Neri about her carnations and tube-roses, in order to re-assure her a little; for I dare say the Signora feels quite nervous at having Rebecca to take chocolate with her."

And as Miss Letitia and Miss Sophia pursued their worsted work, they wove in with the many colored threads their estimate of Miss Pyecroft's further progress, until it became a brilliant success, in their imaginations.

Consequently, when Miss Pyecroft returned, and, having divested herself of her out-door apparel, sat silent for the space of half an hour, and then suddenly burst forth with the sentiment:—"I don't believe that there is anything at all in it," they were quite aghast.

It was the only observation Miss Pyecroft vouchsafed upon the subject; and Letitia and Sophia had to wonder and comment upon it in private, and deduce as much, or perhaps more, from it than it was susceptible of affording. The topic was evidently so far dismissed from Miss Pyecroft's mind that she intended taking no further notice of it.

But however much Letitia and Sophia might dissent from the view Miss Pyecroft had taken of the matter, they were disposed to put firmer faith than ever in her sagacity in the course of the following week.

For, in the course of the following week, Mrs. Crawford called at Brierly House; and Mrs. Crawford never called at Brierly House, or anywhere else, unless she had something especial to communicate, or something especial to accomplish; for Mrs. Crawford was not given to paying morning visits.

"News," said Miss Letty to Miss Sophia, as she saw Mrs. Crawford advancing up the garden.

Miss Sophia nodded, but went on with her work; for it was a custom in the Pyecroft household never to appear as though expecting any one, but that the arrival of a guest was the event least likely to occur in the natural order of things. Consequently, the Misses Pyecroft affected an obstinate deafness whenever the door bell rang, and had a way of slightly elevating their eye-brows upon the announcement of visitors.

Mrs. Crawford was not long in unburthening her mind of the matter that oppressed it. Mr. Carteret, after all, had given up the curacy—he was going away immediately. Mrs. Crawford did not know if he had heard of anything advantageous, or whether there was any trouble at the Manor House. Mr. Carteret had been up there one morning for about four hours, and had told Dr. Crawford in the evening of his change of plans.

"And the immense disappointment it is to me can scarcely be realized," continued Mrs. Crawford, "for Dr. Crawford had made all his plans for the autumn. We expected to be away for two months, and now it will be utterly impossible. This curate scheme was quite a relief to him; for, though there is not very much to do here, yet he is completely tied down so that he can never stir. And it's not worth paying a curate to help him; so that this arrangement was most eligible."

"It seems the fashion of young people nowadays," answered Miss Pyecroft, "to consider no one but themselves, and not to mind in the least how they disturb or altogether annihilate the plans that have been formed by those of more mature years."

"And Dr. Crawford thought himself so exceedingly lucky," continued Mrs. Crawford, in a plaintive voice. "It is not all bishops who will ordain without a stipend; but Dr. Crawford is such a favorite that our own dear old bishop consented at once to do it. And Mr. Carteret is one of those enthusiasts who would have been willing to work on for nothing for an indefinite time. It is very unfortunate, but I suppose this engagement has turned his head and he is looking out for something that will pay."

"Ah," replied Miss Pyecroft, shaking her head, "the leaves and fishes! The mercenary—I may say, mercantile—spirit of the age creeping in everywhere."

"Still," added Mrs. Crawford, "if he *is* thinking of marrying, of course he must look out for something to enable him to keep a wife. Jasper Seaton told my husband the other day that he should make no settlement upon Diana; and I know that the Carterets have enough to do to make ends meet; so the young man has no expectations from his family. The engagement may be all off for what I know to the contrary."

Miss Pyecroft nodded sagaciously.

"I half believe it is," added Mrs. Crawford.

"And does Mr. Carteret seem to take it much to heart?" interposed Miss Letitia.

Miss Pyecroft gave a side glance at her sister, as much as to deprecate any leading questions. But Miss Letitia had too romantic an interest in any love affairs to be satisfied with the crumbs of intelligence to be gathered from Mrs. Crawford's unassisted communications.

"He has seemed a little graver, certainly," replied Mrs. Crawford. "But, then, there has been such a general upsetting of all his plans—though why, I do not know—that I dare say he feels anxious about the future. Indeed, I should not be much surprised if he didn't go into the church at all."

"Poor young man!" ejaculated Miss Sophia.

"Much as I might deplore it for the inconvenience it has occasioned Dr. Crawford," said Miss Pyecroit, directing a second side glance in the direction of Miss Sophia, "I am not sure that a young man like Mr. Carteret would be a gain to the church. Some of his views, as I had an opportunity of eliciting from himself, are of a decidedly subversive nature. Indeed, one may judge of his general views from the fact of his choice having fallen upon Diana Ellis as a wife. No young man of orthodox bias could have so far lost sight of his orthodoxy as to think for a moment of a girl who has so much of the heathen about her; and, indeed, with even less reverence than a heathen possesses. I have had some little experience in these matters," she went on, "having had brothers whose interests of this nature I have in a manner conducted—perhaps I should rather say protected—men of the most consummate orthodoxy; and their choice in each case was such as might be expected from their principles——"

"And then," interrupted Miss Sophia, warmed by the recollection of those olden days, "Rebecca has had a good deal of experience in her own case. She might have been married many times if she had only found her standard; but it used to be one of poor dear papa's jokes, that the reason Rebecca never made a match was because she was more than a match for any one that ever asked her."

"Principles," said Miss Pyecroft, with a deprecating smile, "must be carried out at any cost. But there is no occasion to revert to the past, Sophia."

Miss Sophia retired into her shell; and Miss Pyecroft turned to Mrs. Crawford.

"I do not like enthusiasm. One never finds it in well regulated families, or in well regulated minds. It suggests a want of balance."

"Well," replied Mrs. Crawford, who, in spite of her disappointment, had a slight partiality for John Carteret, "there are different kinds of enthusiasm. No doubt, Diana's enthusiasm is very disagreeable, and annoying, and whirlwind-like, and results in nothing; but Mr. Carteret's is quite different: he's more of an enthusiast in the way of working away at what he considers his duty, without looking to anything ulterior. That is Dr. Crawford's opinion of him; and in this engagement, Dr. Crawford says that he does not think that he cared about, or ever thought of money—though how people are to get married without it I am sure I don't know. For until people come to keep house they have no idea of what the expenses are—small as well as great items; there seems to be nothing but a perpetual paying away one's income. And if people have no incomes to pay away they have to go into debt; and I shouldn't be surprised if Mr. Carteret's seen something of that, for his mother's a very extravagant woman. And it may be, at the eleventh hour, a sense of this has come over him."

"Especially as he must have noticed how fond Diana is of decking herself out in gay colors, with her rings and her bracelets, and her pagan decorations—to say nothing of her idle ways, and not being able to hem a strip of trilling. It would take more than a fortune to keep her."

"She's not worn so much jewelry lately," observed Miss Letitia.

"She's in mourning," said Miss Pyecroft, shortly.

But Miss Letitia, though she answered not, had antedated the mourning time.

"And a happy thing it is that she is in mourning," Miss Pyecroft further remarked, with some asperity; "for it prevents her looking like an Indian queen, which I am sure the school children must have taken her for. I was always at my wits' end when she came into the school-room on Sundays, for my class did nothing but stare at her until she went out again."

Mrs Crawford nodded acquiescence.

"Then do you think the engagement is at an end?" asked Miss Sophia, her horns of curiosity once more emerging.

"Well, I would not give a definite opinion upon the point, though I should not be much surprised if it were. Whether it is that Jasper has seen the folly of it, and has put a stop to it; or whether it was never anything more than a flirtation that has died a natural death, I can't say. But one thing is certain, Mr. Carteret has not been every day at the Manor House, as he used to be; and Mrs. Seaton has been more distant with him; and, altogether, it is easy to see that things are not on the most pleasant footing in the world."

Again Miss Pyecroft bowed her head complacently. It was some comfort to her to feel that her sagacity had insinuated doubts and difficulties. In conjunction with the Pyecroft pedigree, it was reinstating her on her throne of infallibility.

"I wonder if Di will take it much to heart?" said the soft-hearted Letty.

"Pshaw!" returned Miss Pyecroft; "girls' hearts now are merely shuttlecocks, tossed about by every battledore that comes in the way. They're as light as feathers."

When Miss Pyecroft had made a simile, she generally became particularly gracious; and therfore she forbore to frown at Letty's remark, as otherwise she might have done.

"Then, after all," said Miss Letitia, meditatively, "I shouldn't be at all surprised if it were to be Jasper."

To which somewhat enigmatical sentence Mrs. Crawford responded, in some surprise:—

"No, I think you may be tolerably certain upon that point. Neither Jasper nor Di have a thought in that direction."

Whereupon Miss Pyecroft again moved her head compiacently, it might be in acquiescence with Mrs. Crawford's statement, or it might be in self-gratulation at her own superior wisdom and discernment.

That a similar opinion to the one enunciated by Miss Letitia had occurred to herself, she did not deny in the recesses of her heart; but she would, on no account, compromise herself by any expression of it.

Time would show. Until then, Miss Pyecroft would simply shake her head, with a pientitude of meaning unfathomable as Lord Burleigh's—which shake of the head Miss Letitia and Miss Sophia, in due course of time, came to regard as expressive of everything that had happened, or that was to happen, at Broadmead.

Meanwhile they busied themselves in sipping what honey they could from occasional sources—always, however, accrediting it to Miss Pyecroft's account.

They never met John Carteret and Di together again, though they frequented the late haunts of the lovers; therefore they presumed that a coolness had sprung up.

Exactly what Rebecca's words had foreshadowed.

Once they met John Cateret alone, and he was so absorbed that he did not see them until they had almost passed by. Then he turned, made a few commonplace remarks, said he was going sooner than he had expected and should be quite unable to call at Brierly House. Would they convey his apologies and adieux to Miss Pyecroft?

"It is plain that he does not care to meet Rebecca's discriminating eye. And perhaps he is afraid of her saying something to him."

Miss Pyecroft drew herself up. Such a total disregard of etiquette and social proprieties did not argue much in the young man's favor.

From this episode Miss Letitia and Miss Sophia gathered little, but they were more fortunate in another episode that occurred shortly after John Carteret's departure.

Then, in one of their rambles, they saw Diana—"pale as a ghost" was Miss Letty's description—flitting in and out amongst the trees in Byehill copse: the very last place they had seen her with her lover.

The leaves were beginning to fade and change their color—some even were falling.

"Like blighted hopes," suggested Miss Letitia; "the hopeful green passing into the sere yellow, or dingy brown. Poor Di!—I suppose it's all over and that Mr. Carteret has backed out of the engagement. Jasper might have done something for her; though, if it's money that is the trouble, she's better without him than with him. Poor thing, it's a great pity. But she's very young; and first love seldom comes to anything"—here Miss Letty gave a sott memorial sigh—"and, as Rebecca says, it will doubtless strengthen her character."

"Well," said Miss Sophia, "Rebecca was right, as usual. She saw the beginning before anyone else had an idea of it, though I must say I didn't believe in it at first."

And so Miss Pyecroft once more stood firm upon the pedestal from which she had for a moment tottered and all but fallen to the ground. And having regained it, she determined not to be caught tripping again. She had discovered that there is more wisdom in waiting for information than in seeking it; and, above all, that the greatest wisdom upon any doubtful point lies in complete and oracular silence.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE FIRST STEPS OF THE LONG PATHWAY.

Every one was right, and every one was wrong at Broadmead; and every one, as is always the case, knew a great deal more than there was to know—though, at the same time, they knew nothing at all of the real facts of the case.

Even Di, sitting in her Paradise, as she had called it in the sunny days of her early acquaintance with John Carteret, comprehended the situation scarcely better than the rest of the Broadmead world. She was crushed down—bewildered; and life, that had danced so gaily for her since her sun arose, now moved slowly and with halting steps, and her heart was filled with gloomy foreboding. Hope, that had showed her fairer landscapes beyond than even those that were blooming around her, had grown dim; a veil of mist had fallen half way and she knew not what might lie behind it. There might be brightness when the cloud dispelled, or there might be the blackness of midnight.

She had parted with John Carteret indefinitely. She had promised to keep her faith in him. She had not listened to his protests—which gave her, at any moment, liberty to withdraw from the engagement.

"Until your love ceases, John, I will not be released from my promise," Diana had said.

"My love will never cease," he answered; "but, my darling, you do not know how dark the path may be; now long, how crookedly it may twist and turn ere it brings us to one another again; how faint the heart will grow with weary waiting; how heavy——"

"Not if we trust one another."

"Di, sometimes separations bring want of faith; actions are misconstrued, and words perverted. It wants strong hearts to keep unswerving through a long engagement, such as ours is likely to be."

"You have less faith than I have, John. Where are all your teachings and talking, that have given me new strength since I knew you? Do you wish me to throw everything aside, and have no belief in aught beyond the passing hour? I could not if I would, for I feel that I am grasping at something that is not a shadow—something more real, greater than my very being, though I cannot see it. Some day I shall understand it, and shall know what it is, John, when you and I sit down after our trial-time in the pleasant future, that now seems far off as the land of Beulah."

"Di, you are growing eloquent," said John Carteret.

"No; I am only beginning to see, to understand the invisible," she replied—"and that very, very indistinctly; for there is a haze before my eyes, and only now and then a rift in it let's me see the faint glimmer of the sky beyond. John, when you explained to me what hope was, it seemed a hopeless instead of a hopeful condition; but now it has come to me all at once, and I know that hope must be waited for with patience—with, perhaps, tribulation. I can wait. Can you not trust me, John?"

And John Carteret thought of the first day he had seen her, like a bright flash of gorgeous color, dazzling him in the dingy organ-loft; and he gazed on the little figure clad in deep mourning, with the yellow hair wound round and round her head and the restless face trying to calm itself down.

"Can you not trust me, John?"

Why should he try her thus in the last few moments they would have together, he knew not for how long? for he had an intuition, though Diana had not, that their parting would be a longer one than she dreamed of. The difficulties of the future were clear to him, though he had no doubt of his power of surmounting them; besides, he had previsions of evil that he felt he had no right to communicate. Perhaps, too, the half feeling of jealousy that he had experienced with regard to Jasper might cause him to be retentive and make him sensitive of letting Diana think that he in any way distrusted her guardian. Or he might desire to trust his love entirely and undoubtingly in the hands of the one with whom alone it rested.

At any rate, he was silent upon the subject and thus the two parted—to meet, they knew not when.

As Diana sat recalling every circumstance of that last interview, a vague misgiving overpowered her: they might never meet again! Who knew? For there was a time upon earth to every mortal being when the last good bye should be said, and this might happen at any moment. Like was so uncertain; the destinies of man were so unforeseen. Something might occur to prevent her from ever seeing John Carteret again. Perhaps he knew that it was unlikely that they should in the end meet. No; he had promised that they should see each other again. Nothing but death would prevent it. Their last parting would be with death.

Would death part them forever?

She started. She had never thought of that before. So short a time, even the longest life on earth; so long a time in eternity. Were souls made for each other but for a brief life-span? And was the hereafter nothing to them?

Oh, death—death! No wonder mortals shrank from it. No wonder that they feared to pass through those dark portals that opened into obscurity. If people could only live forever on the earth—live among those golden hills and valleys that she imagined afar in her bliss-dreams, when the rest-time of earth should come; and she and John Carteret, having surmounted all their troubles, were rolling out their lives like a river, that carried freshness with it wherever it sped!

Death!—haunting shadow of a life of happiness. And she remembered the words she had spoken to John Carteret:—"If the day of our marriage should be the day of our death!" and she felt that, if her words should come to pass, how untulfilled her life hope would be. She tried to drive the subject from her thoughts; but the farther she tried to drive it the closer it drew its shadows round her, until she seemed hemmed in on all sides, imprisoned in a darksome tomb, from whence there was no escape and into which no ray of light penetrated.

Jasper had appeared wonderfully kind and thoughtful during the last few days of John Carteret's stay at Broadmead. He had taken unusual interest in John Carteret's future, suggesting several curacies and offering his influence.

But John Carteret had declined it, Diana thought, a little brusquely.

He had invited John Carteret to dinner several times, and had almost ostentatiously smoothed over Mrs. Seaton's evident unwillingness to give an invitation herself.

Perhaps he had done it almost too ostentatiously and that had prevented John Carteret from accepting.

Mrs. Seaton had quite changed in her manner since she had made the discovery of her son's state of feeling. Like most weak women, her fancies had no moderation in them; she took no modified views; she invested every one with entire vice or entire virtue, as the case might be, and liked or disliked accordingly. And John Carteret's standing—as he did at the present time—in her son's way was sufficient to obliterate every symptom of favor with which she had hitherto regarded him.

Actually he was a person whom she had infinitely preferred to Diana, since he was polished, dignified and courteous—just what she thought a young man ought to be; whereas, Diana was almost the reverse of her ideas of a lady.

Nevertheless, her present phase led her to exalt Diana on Jasper's account and to deprecate and dislike John Carteret for a similar reason.

The change in Mrs. Seaton was not lost upon Diana—who, however, was quite unable to account for it; neither was John Carteret blind to it, though he simply regarded it as part of Mrs. Seaton's partizanship for Dr. Crawford.

Jasper Seaton came nearer the truth, though not in its fullest extent. He believed that it was his disapprobation of the match that had regulated his mother's manner. Nevertheless, he saw, too, the other construction that might be put upon it; and resolved to turn it to his own purposes.

"You see, my mother feels Dr. Crawford's disappointment," he said to Diana. "Wrapped up in the rector, as she has been for so many years, anything that annoys him annoys her. And perhaps this sudden change in Mr. Carteret's plans is a little capricious."

"I don't see that Dr. Crawford has any right to be annoyed," answered Diana, warmly. "It was a very selfish arrangement of his—like all Dr. Crawford's arrangements, and all meant for his own benefit. John was to do all the work for nothing."

"Some men are glad enough to get a title that way," returned Jasper; "besides, it was a mutual arrangement."

"John would not have disarranged it if he had not had some good reason."

"Probably not. "Pray don't think I blame him in the matter. I merely say that it makes the rector's disappointment none the less; and I suppose he felt quite secure of Mr. Carteret, on account of his other engagement. And I own I should have been guilty of adopting the same line of argument myself."

Diana felt irritated, though Jasper's reasoning was, apparently, quite natural. Still, it touched her, as an insinuation of the doubt he had before expressed; and it made her feel uncomfortable.

"John is not a rich man, Jasper."

"He does not seem to wish for money, though," returned Jasper, meditatively.

"Jasper," said Diana, "he told me what you had offered to do."

"Did he?" replied Jasper; "he should't have done that—it was a private matter."

"I am sure he did not think it private, or he would not have told me," answered Diana, eagerly. "Perhaps I ought not to have repeated it. But it was very good of you to offer it. And——"

"Not at all, Di," interrupted Jasper. "What do I want with more than I had before poor Anne's death? And I am sure it is what Anne would like me to do with some of her money."

"I knew it was that—I told John so—that Madame de Mouline——"

Here she stopped, for Jasper's eyes were fixed upon her with a searching expression.

"That what?" he asked.

"That you would think that Madame de Mouline would have been glad for you to give me some of her money."

"Yes, yes; of course she would," replied Jasper, recovering from his momentary apprehension. "Of course she would; that was my reason for offering it."

"Yes."

"I offered some of Anne's money, and it was refused," said Jasper, as if speaking to himself; then he added:—"Then I did not think it necessary to explain it to Mr. Carteret."

"And John was really grateful, Jasper. I know he was—only——"

"Only he was very proud,' said Jasper, smiling. "He must take care, Di. Pride often gets a fall."

"You don't think he has done wrong, Jasper?" said Diana, after a little hesitation.

"In not accepting a marriage settlement?"

"No. I mean about Dr. Crawford."

"I! Why should I? Each one has a right to do as he pleases; and Mr. Carteret understands his own affairs better than I do. Why should I judge him?"

But Diana was dissatified, in spite of Jasper's disclaimer. She felt that every one did blame John Carteret; that Dr. and Mrs. Crawford, and Jasper and Mrs. Seaton thought it strange that he should go away when he was engaged—that he might have waited a little longer. And she almost began to think herself that, perhaps, it was a little odd; and she found herself wondering whether John Carteret was beginning to think the engagement a foolish one. He had offered to give it up. But that was because he thought it his duty to do so—nothing else. But then, were people willing to do their duty if it involved anything very difficult or unpleasant?

The answer came, "John Carteret would be willing." But still the answer did not satisfy her as to whether duty or inclination must be the ruling motive.

Was she beginning to mistrust already? No, not of herself—she knew that; but the innuendos of others were not without effect. She felt that there were surmises afloat respecting John Carteret that, in some way or other, damaged him. She felt that it lay with her to refute these impalpable charges. Yet how was it possible to refute that which was not spoken—that was merely to be gathered from half expressed utterances?

By believing in him herself—that was all she could do and in time people might come to see how false had all their conclusions been with regard to him.

Nevertheless, the insidious seed planted in her mind would spring up and she was more disquieted than she was willing to admit.

It was early; she had but taken the first steps in that long pathway of which John Carteret had spoken; that pathway through thorns and nettles that she would have to tread. Truly, the nettles were beginning to sting already. She must crush them in her grasp and trample them underneath her feet; or they might choke the path and prove a deadly poison.

What had she promised?

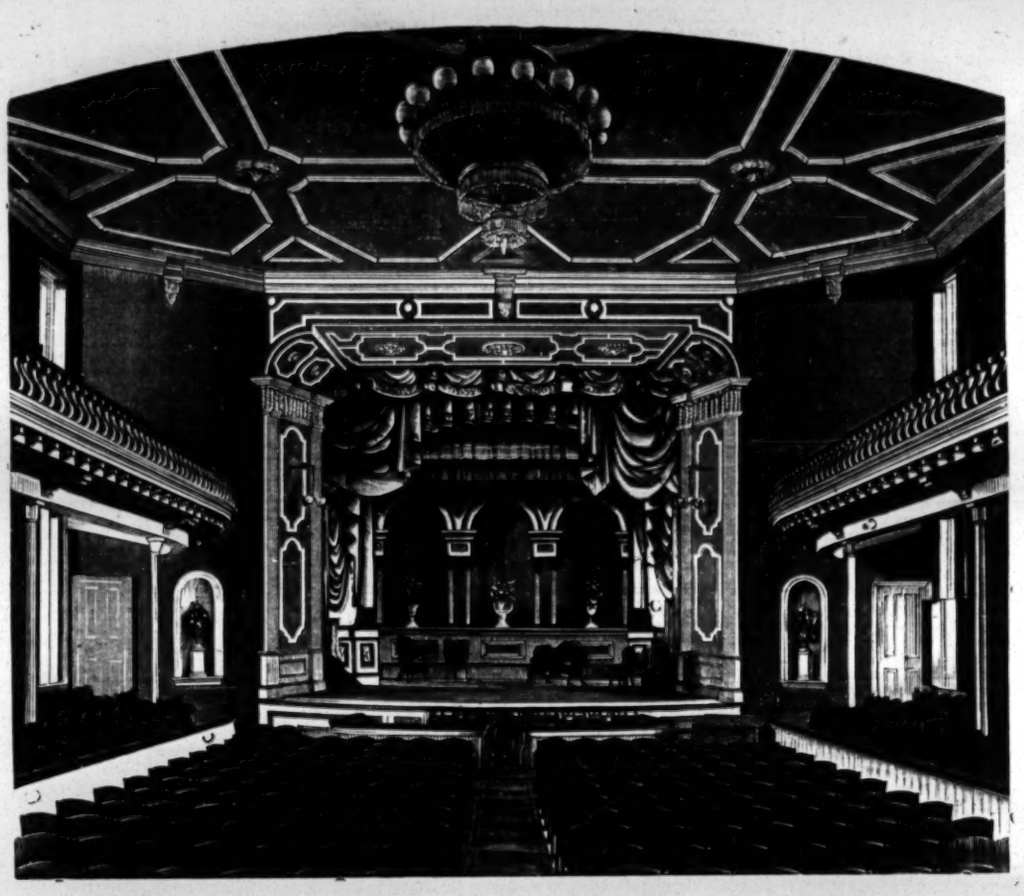
"To keep firm faith in John Carteret."

And so she would.

Until!—

Oh, why had that proviso been made? Should it not rather have been for ever and ever?

TO BE CONTINUED.



INTERIOR VIEW OF ELLIOT'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

ELLIOT'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The elegant theatre, bearing the above title, of which we present an engraving of the interior, was inaugurated on December 7th, 1870, by a dramatic performance under the management of Messrs. Lowell & Simonds, with John Collins, the Irish comedian, as the star. The edifice is located upon the corner of Pine and Fourth streets, is three stories high and built of brick. The outside walls are rubbed with cement, making a smooth surface, which is painted a straw color, while the trimmings are painted white. It is fifty feet high, fifty-two feet wide on Pine street and one hundred and thirty feet deep on Fourth street. In the story level with the street are six capacious and elegant stores, two of which have entrances from Pine street, the remainder from Fourth street, all having ornamental iron fronts. In the second story are two fine offices fronting on Pine street, and a ticket office for the use of the theatre. In the third story is a fine hall fitted up as lodge room. The auditorium is divided into a parquet, parquet circle and balcony circle and is seventy feet deep from the entrance to the stage, by fifty-two wide. The parquet contains 256 seats, the parquet circle 360 seats and the balcony circle 384 seats, making a total seating capacity of 1,000. All the seats in the auditorium are of the latest improved pattern, folding chair pattern, elegantly upholstered. The aisles are covered with cocoa matting. The interior of the auditorium is 32 feet high and is neatly frescoed, the walls being of a light tint. The front of the balcony is composed of ornamental wood work, elaborately decorated. A large reflector and chandelier, with sixty burners, and pr dusely ornamented with glass pendants, is suspended from the centre of the ceiling. There are also a number of side lights in the balcony circle. The auditorium, when lighted up, presents an extremely neat and cheerful appearance. The entrance from the street to the auditorium is by a flight of stairs ten feet in width, on either side of which, in the street, is an elegant lamp. There are three doors for exit purposes in the auditorium, which, it is affirmed, when entirely filled, can be emptied in five minutes. The stage is 30ft. deep by 52 wide and 24 high. The opening at the proscenium is 26 ft. It has an elegantly painted drop curtain, worked with barrel and wheel, as is customary in large theatres; three grooves for scenery, holding six flats each, with wings. It is well stocked with scenery, borders and drapery, has foot, border and wing lights. The flats are sixteen feet high by ten wide. There is an elegant carpet covering the entire stage, and a fine set of plush furniture for stage use. The proscenium is tasteful and elegant, and so constructed that it does not interfere with the view from any part of the auditorium. On either side of the stage, and on a level with it, is a room for the use of stars, which is carpeted and supplied with all necessary conveniences. Below the stage are two large dressing-rooms, one for gentlemen and the other for ladies, each containing wash bowls and water closet, mirrors, and the usual accommodations of such places. There is also a separate room on this floor for the exclusive use of minstrel troupes—which prevents the soiling of the other rooms—and a passage reserved for the use of the orchestra. There is a rear stage entrance, seven feet in width, and a hatchway for elevating the baggage of troupes to the stage floor. The acoustic properties of the hall are said to be excellent. The best of order is preserved, not only in the auditorium, but about the entrance, a much desired point in the smaller cities. The proprietor, Mr. W. G. Elliot, who has added such a beautiful ornament to the city of Williamsport, in leasing the Academy, furnishes the city license and all the hands necessary to work the stage; and taking into consideration his outlay of capital and the conveniences secured to performers, the rent charged is pronounced reasonable and satisfactory. Williamsport is a beautiful city, of some 20,000 inhabitants, situated on the left bank of the Susquehannah river, and is easily reached by rail from Harrisburg, Pa., or Elmira, N. Y., contains a good hotel, a baggage express, good bill posters, one daily and one weekly paper, and is reported to be a good show town. Troupes visiting that city will find Mr. Elliot a courteous gentleman, thoroughly responsible, who will do all in his power to render their visit both profitable and agreeable. Our engraving is from a photograph by John F. Nice, of Williamsport.

WHICH IS WHICH.—Old Fritz, who raises pigs and cabbage in Napa county, California, appeared before Judge H—— as a witness.

Question—What is your name?

Answer—Vell, I calls myself Fred, but may-be-so—I don't know—it is Yawcup. You see, Shuge, mine modder she have two leetle boys; one of 'em vas me, and one vas my broder—or one vas my broder, and t'oder vas me, I don't know vich; and I vas shust so old as my broder vas young, or my broder vas shust so old as me, I don't know vich, and my modder she don't; and one of us vas named Fred, and t'oder Yawcup, or one vas named Yawcup, and t'oder Fred. I don't know vich, and one of us got died—but mine modder she never could tell vedder it vas me or mine broder vot got died; so Shuge, I don't know vedder I is Fred or Yawcup, and mine modder she don't know.

WHERE HER HOME WAS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

"Pretty creature, cheeks of rose,
Lights like sunbeams in your eyes,
Tell me where your home may be—
Is it, is it in the skies,
Or some shady, leafy wood,
With the fairies that you dwell?
Airy, fairy little maid,
Pray to me the secret tell."

Fairer face there never was!
Fairer form I never saw!
"Tell me where your home may be,
As I asked you once before."
"sport," said she, "I have no time
Here to stand and dilly-dally—
You'll find me, if you inquire,
At number seven Parker's alley!"

J. H. B.

AMONG THE SHOWMEN.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY KIT CLARKE.

Just at this time of the year a great many showmen are congregating in New York, and when they come here they have, like all other classes, their favorite haunts. There are three places in this great city where showmen most do congregate: these are Gannon's saloon, corner of Fourteenth street and Third avenue; the St. Charles and Metropolitan Hotels, both on Broadway near Houston street. At either of these places may be seen at all hours a number of our tented heroes. Come with me, my country friend, and let us take a stroll together and inspect these haunts of the brethren of the arena. We start from the New York Circus, on Fourteenth street, which has made Lew. Lent a wealthy man, and which is the only permanently established first class circus in America. A few steps brings us to the corner of Third avenue, and to John Gannon's Hotel. Passing through the bar room, we enter the billiard room. There, you see that dapper little gentleman with a moustache on his face, a tall hat on his head, a big chain around his neck and a billiard cue in his hand? Well, that is Billy Dutton, the bare back equestrian, and that pretty little boy beside him is his son. Billy does not claim to be the "champion of the world." He is too modest for that, yet it would be hard to mention two persons who are his superiors. That gentleman in the arm-chair, with a heavy dark moustache and black clothes, just placing a pair of glasses before his eyes, is old Joe Pentland. Before you and I were born, my friend, Joe was *the* great clown of the country, and now that we are voters, Joe is still a great clown. His funny laugh, which very much resembles an elephant's cough, may be heard nightly at the New York Circus, and when he steps into the ring sunshine follows him.

What did you say?—Certainly. That is Frank Kelsh with the full beard and plain clothes. He is an excellent manager, and usually runs the New York Circus when it travels. He is a very modest, unassuming little gentleman, and, knowing his business, like a man of business he attends to his business, and lets other people's business alone. Those two gentlemen conversing together are Nat. Austin and James Melville; the former is one of the most genial of men and a "Jack of all trades" in the arena. Whether riding a principal or double act, leaping, tumbling, or playing clown, he is always at home. Everybody knows Jim Melville, and what a wonderful horseman he is, so I need not describe him. People say that Jim is rich now, and lives in his own brown-stone front. All of his boys are 'to the manner born,'" and one of them, who made his *debut* a short time ago under the *nom d'arena* of George Donald, may one day become champion of the world; as it is, there is probably no human being of his age who can equal him.

But come, let's go down Broadway and see what we can see. Here we are at Bond street, and this is the St. Charles Hotel. You see that handsome little gentleman taking the stamps? Well, he is manager of Adam Forepaugh's great show, and his name is—well, two great men have contributed a portion of their names to give him a title—Erasmus Darwin Colvin. In the summer he is on the road, and in the winter he is cashier at this hotel. That tall, stout man over there, with the black chin whiskers, is Doctor James L. Thayer. Where he got the title "Doctor" from I do not know, but he is a "brick," as a general thing, and a short time ago, while he was at Washington, one of the Honorables invited our Doctor upon the floor of the Senate. How is that for high? One of our showmen on the floor of the United States Senate! Pretty good, aint it? Well, we don't know how they do it, but they do. If a Senator of this great Republic honors a showman in this manner, then we ought to feel proud of our profession. But look! you see that man who has just come into the room "all in a sweat," and breathing hard? Well, that's Charley Castle, agent of John O'Brien's great show. He has just come up from Clarry & Riley's, where he has ordered a million circulars. Charley is like the Wandering Jew—he is never at rest, and I verily believe that visions of rebellious landlords haunt his slumbers and come to him in dreams. Here comes Joel Warner—one of the best-hearted men in the business. He says he has made money enough for other people, and is going to make some for himself now, so he starts a first-class show this season. There go Bowles, Wootten and Andy Haight, just come up from the Atlantic. Andy is pretty well known in the business, but this is Wootten's first adventure, and I hope he does well, for if straightforwardness and honor deserve success, then he does. That gentleman with the light spring overcoat on and the umbrella in his hand is John Murray, while by his side is his partner, Den. Stone. Messrs. Stone & Murray belong to a class of men which sheds a lustre upon any society in which they may mingle, and among all the shows in this country there is none more respected than Stone and Murray's Circus. Very quiet and modest in their ways, they have won the respect of all who know them.

Come, let us go down to the Metropolitan Hotel. Ah! here comes Hyatt Frost just from Carthage, Illinois, and bound for Barnwater Station, aren't you're boys, Hy? Many years ago, Mr. Frost and Den Stone worked together in a circus that contained six people, now they both own model shows. Mr. Frost wears a full beard and a suit of "pepper and salt," and does not look as if he had sojourned in "this mortal vale" a half a century. That big man with the big black beard and the big diamond pin is J. M. French, once proprietor of the Oriental Circus. Mr. French has gone out of the business, though he still owns a fine lot of animals, the lions at the Central Park, and "Jim Fisk's Elephant," being his property. He has retired with a fortune, but still loves to visit a place of amusement occasionally, and always takes his "with a little sugar in it, if you please." That little stout man, with a ruddy complexion and a smooth face, who is leaning back in the arm chair over there, is Avery Smith, the millionaire. He is one of the proprietors of the European Circus, and may often be seen at the Metropolitan Hotel, though I believe he resides at Newark, N. J. Well, let us go out into the open air, and smoke a little on this subject, for there is plenty of room to do it, I assure you. How few, how very few know what a showman's life is. Work, work, work, and a few short years ends all, for while one meets with success and becomes wealthy, twenty go down to an early grave penniless. Many of them, too, are like Arthur Pendennis—their own worst enemies, sapping the existence of a life, not too long at the best, by the foulest means ever placed within the reach of man.

But enough of this for the present. Next week I will take you with me, and we will pay a visit to my old friend Eg. Howes, and inspect those wonderful ascending coariots and the dens of performing hyenas and Royal Bengal tigers, of which we have heard so much. Eg., by the way, is looking remarkably well, and, perhaps, some day I may give you the story he related to me regarding the manner in which the King of Italy presented a herd of camels to Jim Myers, the showman. Eg. Howes, by the way, is corresponding with Victor Emanuel at the present time, endeavoring to secure a number of elephants in his Majesty's possession. Hello! here's Charley Fish. I suppose you know him, for most everybody does. Charley always wears yellow kid gloves and No. 4½ boots—small foot, eh? Well yes, but then you see, Charley is a small fellow—not in principle, but in size—while in billiards, he is like Billy Dutton, immense. The next time "I take the pen in hand," I may tell you the story of a showman's life, one well up in the profession, and I think you will find it as full of romantic and exciting incidents as will be found in a modern novel. He is a wealthy man now; but the story of his life illustrates the old adage:—"Truth is stranger than fiction."

DOWN IN FRONT.—A gentleman writing of a "long" acquaintance, says that there is among his acquaintance one, at least, who enjoys a "high" reputation, for he stands over seven feet in his stockings; and though a talented member of the bar, he is a good-natured, modest citizen. Some years ago, when the Broadway Theatre was *the* theatre of the town, he saw fit to witness the performance from a prominent seat in the parquet. When the curtain rose and the actors advanced to their position, a cry of "Down in front!" became general throughout the audience. Their attention was directed towards the tall gentleman, who, feeling himself the object of remark, thought he was required to settle a little. Looking as if he would like to recede through the floor, he proceeded to raise himself to a standing position, in such a manner, however, as to convey an impression that there was no end to him. At last he did get straightened out to his full length, when, slowly glancing around at the astonished audience, he very deliberately remarked:—"Gentlemen, to satisfy you that I was sitting down, I will now stand up!" A burst of laughter and applause succeeded; the audience and actors became convulsed; the curtain descended rapidly; the manager, with beaming face, came forward, and amidst the wildest applause conducted the gentleman to a private box.

THE OBOE'S BIOGRAPHY.—The oboe, so much used and liked in orchestral music, is thought to have been the classical "tibra," of which Horace has written at length, and was also apparently in use in Judea in our Lord's time, since, in the curious quotation from St. John's Gospel, xii, 6, the word translated "bag" in our version means *reed box*. In mediæval times there was a whole family of oboes, called pommers; the lowest, called brummer, corresponding to the modern bassoon. The bass oboe or bassoon was invented in 1539 in Ferrara, Italy.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1871.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.			
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FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Centre and Leonard streets,
Box 3,502 New York P. O.

NOTICE.

☞ CORRESPONDENTS, advertisers, and all others writing in relation to matters connected with this or any other department of the paper, are respectfully requested to address their favors to the editor and proprietor, and thereby avoid omissions, mistakes and confusion which are likely to occur when such communications are addressed to our assistants.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

INQUISITOR.—1. The prices of admission to the Bowery Theatre are: Balcony, 75 cents; parquet and dress circle, 50 cents; orchestra, 75 cents; boxes, 35 cents; amphitheatre, 30 cents; private boxes, $5 and $7. It will seat 2,450 persons, and it is alleged that 3,818 persons have been inside the building at one performance. 2. The prices of admission to the Opera House are: general admission, 50 cents; balcony, $1; parquet circle, $1; parquet and parquet balcony, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents; private boxes, $4; proscenium boxes, $15. It will seat 1,883. 3. From $30 to $40, according to merit.

SWANTON.—1. Tommy Chandler beat Barney Farley and Dooney Harris, and fought a draw with Billy Dwyer. He also fought Pete Maguire, darkness compelling a postponement after 69 rounds had been contested. They were to have met again next day, but M. failed to appear and Chandler got the money. 2. Johnny Lafferty beat Jim Bayton, and was beaten by O'Donnell, Seddons and Culyer. 3. Ed. Brady fought a draw with Joe Coburn, and beat Australian Kelly. 4. Geo. Seddons beat Barry the Kid, Tommy Kelly, Punch Morris and Johnny Lafferty, and was beaten by Pete Daily.

ROSE. E. LEE CLUB, New Orleans.—A player running the bases has the right, in case of "illness or injury," to call for a player to take his place. In the case you mention the substitute became the player running the bases, and consequently when the man who called for the substitute went to the bat he of course did not score his runs, as no run could be scored until the substitute came in. Of course no man could be given out under the circumstances you describe.

MONTOS AMIGOS, Santa Fe, N. M.—Spring comprehends the months of March, April and May, in the middle latitudes north of the equator. The vernal equinox occurs about March 21st, when the sun enters the sign of Aries, and astronomers compute the seasons from its date. But persons betting upon this question should be governed by the more common and general acceptation; hence, our opinion is that spring commences on the first day of March.

JOHN H., Chicago.—1. Has Mac beat Black, Troyer, Price, Travers, Brettle, Hurst, King, Goss (twice) and Tom Allen; was beaten by Brettle and King, and fought a draw with Jon Goss. 2. Bob Travers (Charley Jones, Island), beat Hathorn, Baker, Hatfield, Carl Crutcher, Cheriborn, Hays and Madden. Crutchfield and Boz Tyler; was beaten by Cobley, Brettle, Mace, Patsy Reardon and Jim Dillon.

F. R., Afton, Rock county, Wis.—1. Fanny Ludlow, as we have repeatedly said, can run a mile in 1:36, which is at the rate of 1:43 1-9 to the mile. Judge Curtis ran an even mile in 1:43¾. The former is the better performance of the two. 2. Richards, having bet that he threw 16, and actually threw 17, wins the bet.

J. W. W., Philadelphia.—Your very enigmatic way of phrasing your arbitrage question is not easy to solve, but we think we have comprehended your meaning, and answer it accordingly. If A plays a jack, B a trey, A a four, B a deuce, A an ace and B a trey, B is entitled to three for a sequence for his last trey. If this is not what you mean, your question needs more plainly to be put.

"I HAVE NOT HEARD," Bloomington, Ill.—1. We have no record of any such feat, although there are several performers now in this country who throw double somersaults. 2. Aymar and James Wheatley, an English clown, both accomplished the feat of turning a triple somersault. 3. James Mace, without shoes, is 5ft. 8¾in. in height.

DAVID JOHN, St. Louis.—1. The first Fire Alarm Telegraph was put into practical operation in Boston, Mass., in 1852. 2. The population of Louisville, Ky., is 100,754; that of New York, 942,541, and Peoria, Ill., has a population of 29,787. 3. Edwin Forrest is in his 66th year.

ANONYMOUS, Phila.—1. A straight flush only outlets as ah ordinary flush. Outlting three of a kind, unless by previous special agreement, when in such a case it beats four aces. 2. You cannot restraddle in such a case. 3. In honor he is bound to put up, after having said he would raise the bet.

J. F. H., Brooklyn.—Your question involves merely a matter of opinion, with the odds—since you had been playing at cribbage—a little in favor of the seven; but in cutting for existence it should date from the moment of birth, and therefore the highest and lowest card; therefore, we consider it a draw, and cut again in order.

FRANK, Jonesville.—Judge Curtis ran the fastest even mile in America, viz., 1:43¾. Judge Curtis ran a mile and a furlong in 1:56, which is *at the rate of* 1:43 1-9 to the mile. As her time for the even mile from stand to stand was not taken, we cannot decide whether she ran the mile faster than Judge Curtis.

BIG HUFFER, Chicago, Ill.—At cribbage, if a player takes more points than he is entitled to, his opponent may put him back as many points as he overscored, and add the same extra number to his own score.

H. L. H., Clearsland, O.—B has no right to take down $5 75 and give the pot to A. If $2 was the whole of the money that A had in his possession when B raised him $5, A could claim a sight for that amount and no more.

A. W. S.—The composition or arrangement of the question led to the inference that A. W. S. desired 1 to A. talking points in the manner he did; so it only remains for us to endorse that response by saying that it was right, and that A. was right.

M. R., Chicago, Ill.—1. The female jig and clog dancers are very numerous. Would not advise us to undertake it. 2. It would depend entirely upon your abilities and experience. Say from $25 upwards.

W. G. H., St. Louis.—The referee was wrong in both instances. A could not to have had another bird to shoot at; the first one being scored a killed bird for him. B also ought to have one bird only to shoot at, the miscarring a misdeal.

C. L., Phila.—1. You cannot count a flush made in play. The rule to that effect in some of the old editions of Hoyle has long been obsolete. 2. The player making 31, with his last card, scores 2 points only.

PUG, 72, St. Louis, Mo.—At cribbage, when the cards are played as follows:—7, 8, 9, 7, the player of the nine is entitled to three points for a sequence; and the player of the last seven to another sequence of three, besides two for thirty-one.

ANONYMOUS, Philadelphia.—Dexter's fastest recorded time is 2:17¾. His fastest mile in public appears to be 2:19¼, made in a public race in 2:16¾, but as he did not win the heat, it does not go on the record.

J. T.—The race in which Lang ran a mile in 4:02 was partly down hill, and consequently does not go on the record, which only comprises performances made on level ground. The fastest mile recorded is 2:16¾, but as he did not win the heat, it does not go on the record.

MIGNONNE.—1. It was true, but not in the Episcopal church. 2. The laws of this state do not allow the carrying of any concealed weapon. 3. He is living in England. 4. She has none. 5. Sometimes, when portrayed as the character is slightly recognized.

YOUNG ACTRESS, Philadelphia, Pa.—Actors, as a general thing, do not kiss a lady upon the lips on the stage. Sometimes they may, however, because so instructed by or with the character they are personating, that unconsciously they may do so.

J. M. F.—A piece was played at the Bowery Theatre in 1867, by Robert Butler, which consisted of a series of tableaux, but that upon high trestle work and different from the one now used.

MISS B., Michigan City, Ind.—Managers of concert troupes have to pay a license. They can use any published song without the permission of the owner or publisher.

OCCASIONAL SUBSCRIBER, Washington, D. C.—Miss Nell Gibson; but her stepfather's name is Williams; consequently she is often addressed as Nell Williams.

JOE KING, St. Louis, Mo.—The song and dance entitled "Fanny Powers" was originally written for George Powers, Oct. 12th, 1869, by Wood or Fred T. Hildreth, the pioneer of the line.

FRANK, Jamestown, N. Y.—1. The two fives and deuce beat two fives and ace at poker dice. 2. A, having failed to beat B's throw, loses. 3. Nathaniel Ward was.

A. McK., Jersey City.—She did, but not that for the Queen's Cup, which was won by the Magic. Guess you are not a very attentive reader.

CONSTANT READER, Pittsburgh.—Forty does win, the tie merely necessitating another throw to settle which of the two forties should take the prize. L therefore wins the wager.

O. H. PRAIRIE, Galveston, Texas.—You could only procure them by examining files of theatrical papers during the period mentioned.

JOHN H. M., Lexington, Ky.—1. No. 2. Direct your letter to Willmer & Rogers, No. 49 Nassau street, this city. You can subscribe through them.

SUBSCRIBER, Jersey City.—The last fight between Mace and King was with the latter. Mace tried to get on another match, but could not succeed.

H. L., Kansas.—1. Cannot state the distance. 2. A man born upon the soil of the United States becomes a voter at the age of 21, whether his father was naturalized or not.

JOHN P., Caseyville, Ky.—1. McCoole and Allen fought once only. 2. The Queen of the West made the voyage from New York to Liverpool and back in 1856.

GUS A., Boston, MASS.—1. In England. 2. Yes. 3. From $20 to $35. 4. $1 50. 5. Nothing. 6. Some half dozen. 7. 92 miles. 8. Cannot say.

BLACK POT, Boston, MASS.—We fear if you embark in the show business you will get nothing but "fresh air." It is overcrowded. You had better stick to your trade.

T. N., Brooklyn.—As might have been expected, in putting the game fowl along with three others he is "under the cow." You must change his quarters.

DUCKEN, McEwensville.—1. There is no help for him. 2. You had better advertise the numbers. 3. It would doubtless be interesting.

A. L., Chester, Pa.—B having taken it up and declared to go alone, L had no right to go alone against him. B's three tricks entitle him to but one point.

NORTH WEST.—1. All the strains you mention are regarded as good stock; at present the Heathwoods seem to be in high estimation. 2. The shot at billiards is foul.

H. New Orleans.—1. In the Resolute' Club, of Elizabeth, N. J. 2. Yes, when we have space. 3. Paper sent.

WILKESBARRE SPORTS.—Two claim it, but it is difficult to tell which is and which is not.

JOE, Stuart, Lake, Iowa.—All bets must be paid as the battle money is awarded; consequently it is a draw.

WINSLOW.—Apply to Ed. James, 88 and 90 Centre street, for Woods' "Physical Exercises," price $15.

THE PARLOR, Washington, D. C.—Mace positively refuses to go there, for obvious reasons.

MARY SUBSCRIBER, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Heenan and Sayers fought on the 17th of April, 1860.

Y. B. C., Des Moines, Iowa.—Joe Coburn was born on the 20th of July, 1848, and Ross in April, 1851.

WM. H. H., Baltimore, Md.—George Seddons stands 5 ft. 1¼ in. in height, stocking feet, and fights at 116 lbs.

FERNOLDER, Marshall, Mo.—Some of our advertisers may be able to get them for you.

TYPO, Harrisburg, Pa.—We will send him your letter; he is responsible, and keeps a store on Broadway.

OLD READER, Dayton, O.—The man having died, the bet is a draw.

LANDRY, Nashville, Tenn.—1. In casino, cards count three points. 2. Spades count one point.

R. S., Philadelphia.—The best informed naturalists differ on the subject in question, and we cannot undertake to decide the point.

CAP., Bryan, Wy. Ter.—Having made the trump, A cannot play it alone.

POSTULATUM.—1. We cannot say. 2. In throwing raffles, three aces beat 17, but are beaten by triplets of deuces, trays, etc.

H. B. D., Philadelphia, Pa.—Mr. Forrest did receive an offer some years ago to play in California fifty nights for a $1,000 per night.

C. H. K.—1. George Wright. 2. Cannot say. 3. Your last question is indefinite.

F. K., Baltimore, Md.—The advertisement in a space of twelve lines will cost $3.60 for two insertions.

J. M., Patterson.—Brooklyn, N. Y., is the third largest city in the United States.

H. H. H., San Antonio, Texas.—We cannot supply you with the back numbers you want.

M. FORD, Sunbury, Pa.—Ed. James, who advertises in the CLIPPER, can supply you with the pictures.

HARVEY.—Apply at the box office and ask for the business manager or manager, and make known your wants.

OIL CITY.—We never answer questions concerning the private affairs of professional people.

G. B. K.—We believe the family is dead. Mrs. Carr died in Buffalo, N. Y., some time since.

T. B., Fulton street.—A bets B that he will beat 11 in throwing dice. A throws 11; who wins?.....B wins.

ROSALIE, Fort Scilly, D. T.—1. Mr. Geo. Vandenhoff is still living. 2. The Marquis of Waterford never won the Derby.

SAMBO.—Having failed to put the quantity of tobacco into the box at one time, you lose your bet.

H. M. V., Wagram, Ohio.—The Jack turned up entitles you to one point, whether the cards run out afterwards or not.

AFFIRD AND JOHNS, New Haven.—We cannot give you the information. You had better write to one of the papers of that city.

C. H. M., Akron, O.—Joe Coburn's height is 5 feet 9 inches, without his shoes.

RUSSELL, Newburgh, N. Y.—The fastest time for 100 yards is 9¾ seconds, by Geo. Seward.

D. FYFE.—The fastest recorded trotting time for one mile is 2:17¾, made by Dexter, in harness.

J. J., Fort Scott, Kansas.—We have ceased the publication of "little church" verses. We were overrun with them.

H. H. A., Bay City, Mich.—The longest running jump on record is 20 feet 7 inches, by Jack Howard.

J. M., Boston, MASS.—Write to the *Army and Navy Journal*, 20 Park Row, this city.

W. W. O'Cyrsial, Iowa.—A letter addressed to Wm. M. Tweed, Street Commissioner's Office, 237 Broadway, will reach him.

L. F., Trenton.—The fastest time for 150 yards is 14½ seconds, by Seward, in England.

INQUIRER, St. Catharines.—One of the forties takes the prize; thirty-nine cannot come in.

T. G., Oswego Falls, N. Y.—Wash her once a day with carbolic soap and warm water.

YOUNG FED, Boston.—We have no authentic record of his performances at those distances.

W. H. B., Salt Lake.—Jack Goulding was in Kansas City, Mo., when last heard from.

CHARLIE, Chicago.—It is the dealer's duty to pay the bet as though it was on the ace.

MARENGO.—The only way of testing game fowl is by actually fighting them. It is impossible to tell them in any other way.

L. B. C.—You did not require the $100 allowed for expenses at the time of posting up the last deposit.

R. V., Montreal, C. E.—Tom Sayers fought sixteen times, four of those battles being for the champion belt.

CONSTANT READER AND ARBITER, Washington, D. C.—A letter addressed in care of this office will reach her.

WILLIE.—Address a note to the association in care of this office, requesting the favor your wish.

E. FLAT, Wheeling, W. Va.—1. About $25. 2. Send to Ed. James' Purchasing Bureau, Nos. 88 and 90 Centre street.

INQUISITOR, Washington, D. C.—Miss Maggie Mitchell has played Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet," many times.

F. DUDLEY, New York, LA.—John R. Owens sailed for England May 27th, 1865, in the steamer City of Boston.

A. L., Bridgeport, Conn.—Send your address to this office, and the papers will be sent by mail, without charge.

SAM. ELLIOTT, Chicago.—The steeple of St. Paul's Church, N. Y., is on the end fronting Broadway.

L. M. B., AVON.—Reliable items of general interest are always acceptable.

H. M., Chicago, Ill.—We thank you for the preference given to us, but we do not desire to enter into the arrangement.

H. S. H., Volcano, W. Va.—W. R. Burton died in New York City February 10th, 1860.

ROLLAND BYORN, Kansas City, Mo.—We have a correspondent in your city.

A. SUBURB, Norwich, Conn.—We know nothing about the responsibility of the enterprise.

J. A. MC., Mansfield, O.—Where there is a tie in counting for game, the non-dealer is entitled to the point.

CHAMPAGNE CHARLEY, Coburg.—The two 44's take the two prizes, merely throwing off for first choice.

READER, Columbus, O.—We cannot spare the room for its re-publication.

NOODLE SOUP.—"Catch weight" means that the parties are not confined to any specified weight.

H. H. H., New Orleans.—We have a correspondent in your city.

SOUTH ASHTON.—Yes, if they are students in the same college.

BULLY BOY, Trenton, N. J.—Niblo's Garden will seat 2,068.

WE HAVE LETTERS for Patsy Sheppard and John W. Conad.

I. R., Dansville.—We have no time to unravel puzzles.

H. KEARY, Toronto.—See answer to Muchos Amigos.

H. A.—Flora Temple's best time for a mile was 2:19¾.

H. C. H., Philadelphia.—Not quite up to the standard.

BROADWAY, St. Paul.—The name has been taken out.

WILLIAM HENRY.—Write to some of our advertisers.

W. H. STOUTENBURG.—Will find room for it soon.

WY. CLIFFORD.—The letter was for the other man.

PERSCOTT HORSE.—See answer to Muchos Amigos.

SUBSCRIBER, Troy.—It is out of our line.

ISAAC WALTON.—Respectfully declined.

LOW COMEDIAN.—A little too broad.

IGNORAMUS.—It is a stand off.

L. I. H., Chicago.—Declined.

R. BUTLER.—Cash received.

COUNTRY POST OFFICES.—Publishers of newspapers, especially weeklies containing illustrations, are much annoyed by the frequency of the complaints they receive from their subscribers regarding irregularities arising from the carelessness and neglect of the post office officials. Papers often do not reach their destination at all, and in many instances when they should be received twenty-four hours after publication, they are not received until two or three days later. Now there is evidently a leak somewhere in the system, and the sooner the authorities remedy it the better; and, perhaps, the following, which we quote from a letter signed by some of our subscribers, will give them a clue to the apparent mystery:—

What is the duty of a country postmaster in regard to his post office? .....There is a post master who keeps the post office in a railroad station, and although he has a small room partitioned off for the issuing of tickets and the post office, yet he allows Tom, Dick and Harry to go into it and handle every paper and letter in the office. This is not the worst of it; some of these gentlemen's bump of inquisitiveness is so largely developed that we consider it unsafe to leave our papers at their mercy. We have our suspicions of some of these gentlemen appropriating to their own use not only the papers but letters. Now, dear CLIPPER, please inform us what course we had better pursue. Can we compel the post master to keep his *sanctum sanctorum* holy? or can we in any way prevent the unpleasant suspicions from entering our mind that our secrets are read by others, without *positive* proof, which is a natural conclusion when we know that persons are allowed to handle our letters and papers, whose curiosity is only surpassed by their impudence.

Our advice to the complainants is:—Try and get positive proof against some of these over inquisitive gentlemen, and then prosecute them as the law allows. This will have a more salutary effect than anything else, not only upon the aforementioned inquisitives, but also on the post master. If this cannot be done, report the offending official to the General Post Office, at Washington.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—On Friday, 17th inst., our Irish fellow citizens turned out in large numbers to celebrate St. Patrick's day. The procession was probably the longest and most attractive ever gotten up by the sons of the green isle, and the occasion was made a holiday on a large scale. On Easter Monday, April 10th, the German population are to have a great celebration in honor of the triumph of the Prussian arms in the recent war with France. Extensive preparations are going forward to make the affair one of the greatest popular demonstrations ever witnessed on American soil. The Germans will no doubt give us a *rarer show*, and get all the enjoyment out of the affair that is possible.

GOOD VICTUALS.—Quite a number of literary people assembled around the festive board one evening during the past week, at the invitation of the proprietors of a new publication called *The Aldine*. These hash eaters did ample justice to the good things provided by their hosts, and, with their usual benevolence, relieved the agony of the groaning tables. Toasts were drunk—we can't say of our *own* knowledge that any of the speakers were—compliments exchanged and some clever things uttered. We presume that hereafter all who took part in that dinner will be known as men of the *all dine* persuasion.

BASE BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.—During the convention of professional base ball clubs, held in this city on the 17th inst., a series of rules and resolutions were adopted which will enable us, at the close of the season of 1871, to determine the championship question, and to name the champions, without those disputes which have heretofore created such discord in base ball circles. We are gratified to know that the suggestions of the CLIPPER were listened to, and that the advice we gave resulted in the proper settlement of the championship question.

CONVENTION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS.—Elsewhere, in this issue of the CLIPPER, we give the only official report of the conventions of base ball players held in this city on the 16th and 17th inst. The amateurs have laid out a plan of action for themselves, independent of the "National Association," and the professionals have also made a move in the right direction. The season soon to commence will be important with big events, and popular interest in the game is on the increase.

KENO NOT CORRECT.—The game of Keno, which has within the past few months become so popular, received its knock-down blow on Saturday night last, when the police, by previous arrangement, made a descent on a number of houses where the game was in full blast, and arrested several hundred of the managers, players and spectators. And great is the tribulation of Keno.

KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.—A company of enthusiastic friends of Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, who proposed to erect a statue in honor of that gentleman, have been compelled to give up the design, Mr. Tweed having declined the proffered honor, so the Statue Co. remain in *statu quo*.

SHOW PEOPLE IN DANGER.—We understand that an impecunious contemporary is endeavoring to salivate the show profession by sending them surreptitious doses in the shape of circulars, offering to do their advertising for six cents a line. This price is almost as low as the paper itself.

THE NEW PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT OF PHILADELPHIA went into operation on Wednesday, March 15th, at which time the old volunteer system ceased to be.

THE PROPAGATION OF TROUT.—The State Fishery Commission have offered to give to the owners of streams and ponds in the state sufficient black bass, white bass, catfish, perch, sunfish or pike with which to stock their ponds; but an extensive cultivator of trout at Newtown has prepared a petition against the offer of the commission. He maintains that if streams are stocked with either of the species offered by the commission, it will be impossible to propagate brook trout: for trout will not prosper where either of these species exist. The gentleman opposing the gift believes every pond on Long Island can be made to produce 1,000 pounds of trout annually, and prophecies that in ten years, if the people be advised by the Fishery Commission, there will not be a good trout pond in the state.

NOVEL WAGER.—During a discussion among a party of gentlemen at Scranton, Pa., on the night of the 9th inst., the opinion was expressed that work would be resumed in the coal mines by the 1st of April. Another spoke up, expressing opposite views, when a wager of $100 was made between Philip Coyne and Luther Orchard, who signed their names to a document binding them to walk from Scranton to Philadelphia and back, Coyne to bear the expenses if work is resumed on or before the date mentioned, if not resumed until after April 1st then Orchard is to pay half of the expense attending the journey.

AN ANCIENT GYPSY, one hundred years of age, died at Rock, Worcestershire, Eng., in February last. His name was Andrew Lock; he had traveled in every county, was a fine athletic old man of six feet, had not been in bed for upwards of 80 years, was hearty and well, and had all his faculties till within a few days of his death, and left more than 100 children, grand-children, etc., to mourn his departure.

"THE CHAMPION NAILER OF THE WORLD" is the title claimed for Albert Minor, a Vermont lather, by a Kansas paper. It says that Minor can drive more nails in one day than any other living man. He will drive nails faster than the fastest compositor can pick up type. He will drive sixty lath nails a minute, ten hours out of the twenty-four, the year through, which would be 3,600 an hour, 36,000 day, or 5,265,000 per year.

HERMAN GROBE, at 74 Prince street, is ever ready to supply his customers with fresh lager bier, which he keeps at a proper temperature. His saloon is quite a popular resort for the profession and its contiguity to the Metropolitan Hotel, where, during the summer the actors from all parts of the country assemble, renders it a desirable location.

THE AMERICUS CLUB, of which so many of Gotham's magnates are members, including Boss Tweed, have arranged to have their club house and grounds, at Greenwich, Ct., elaborately improved preparatory to their summer occupation.

JOHN B. JOHNSON, of Leeds, Eng., having heard that Harry Gurr intended to return to England shortly, is out with a challenge to swim him of any man in the world for £25 or £50 a side.

WHO SAYS TURKEY?—The Turkey Club will give their 14th annual ball at Walhalla Hall, this city, on the 22d inst.

Squibs and Things.

— A Tennessean thus describes a panther:—"When it switches its tail from side to side and flashes fire outen its big, yaller eyes, it 'pears to seem as if it was streakedly spotted by turns; but when it got sorter more gentler, then it 'peared to seem of a dern colored brown."

— An Alabama lawyer lately closed his argument in an assault and battery case thus:—"Let the sagacious goat browse upon the mountain's brow, but, gentlemen of the jury, I say John Gandle is not guilty." We regret not being informed whether his client was acquitted.

— A San Francisco lady lately applied for a divorce because her husband was a "confounded fool." Her petition was not granted, the judge remarking that "every man who gets married would be liable to the same imputation."

— Cedar Rapids, Ia., is about to appoint Miss C. S. Gardner as Chief of the Fire Department, in recognition of her services in staying the ravages of the devouring element. Putting out the sparks, we suppose.

— The furniture, etc., belonging to the Young Men's Christian Association, of Jersey City, N. J., has been seized for rent, the society being bankrupt. That speaks badly for the Jersey City Christians, doesn't it?

— A preacher lately told his congregation that some people couldn't see the difference between sounding the gospel and blowing their own trumpets. He's had a "call" from another church since.

— It costs $10 a week to feed the deer, duck and swans in the Boston public parks. That wouldn't feed one of the "dears" to be seen in our park.

— A mineral having an aromatic odor, and which performs all the duties of soap, has lately been discovered in inexhaustible quantities near Iowa city.

— The latest style in gentlemen's harness is the "billiard" coat, which is made without sleeves. Wonder how long it will be before they go without shirts to save the washerwoman's bill?

— Napoleon Martigney, who claims to be a son of Louis Napoleon, was locked up for drunkenness and vagrancy, a few days ago in Canada.

— A number of gentlemen of Philadelphia have purchased the manuscripts which belonged to the family of William Penn, intending to present them to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

— A Philadelphian has constructed a clock which indicates the ten thousandth part of a second. That inventor must have lost much time in his endeavors to save a little.

— A Mississippi female, with the assistance of a mule, cultivated last season ten acres of wheat, ten of oats and ten of corn, from which she realized a profit of $400. Good girl.

— Washington's family Bible has lately come into the possession of a Philadelphia publisher, who values it at $5,000. What a lover of the Bible he must be!

— Brigham Young is about to present a sewing machine to each of his (other halves. Wonder who's to get the contract for furnishing the machines? Big thing!

— A bright scholar lately gave as the definition of the word "admiliance":—"Fifty cents; children half price; front seats reserved for ladies."

— Charity, a slave, the last in New Jersey, 95 years of age, died at Dundee, N. J., on the 12th inst. She had refused to be freed, but remained a lien on the Van Riper estate.

— A grizzly bear was recently shot at Fort Tegon, Cal., by John Searles, who, on entering the chaparral in search of his mule, was fatally torn and mangled by it.

— A New England minister lately astonished his congregation by telling them that "some theologians write books that would knock Moses into pi."

— A California paper, in describing a row among the Chinamen, says that they "used iron bars and other sedatives freely."

— A Hartford restaurant, not long ago, advertised "mud turkle soup."

— A negro woman, known as Sallie Tom, and said to be 122 years old, lately died at Carthagena, O.

— Among the benefits of light lacing are included the yearly saving of $1,000,000 worth of tools.

— Crawford's colossal statue of Washington is to be exhibited at Central Park.

— A man lately died in London, leaving $100,000 to his sons, on condition that they should never wear moustaches.

— Buffalo is indulging in a new park, with a lake occupying forty-six and a half acres.

— The maple sugar season is now at its height in New Hampshire. The season is earlier than it has been for several years.

— A youngster, who has lately been the "rounds," says:—"Both men and women get tight by 'so-lacing' themselves."

— A Lancaster farmer raised last year, on six acres of land, over 13,000 pounds of tobacco, from which he realized more than $3,000.

— An old maid of letting letters go where advising girls not to get married, because she "knows how it is herself."

— $2,374 in gold were paid by a Boston merchant a few days ago as duty on a cargo of salt, the cost of which was $1,106.

— Missouri mourns because its state prison, with 700 able bodied convicts, has, in three years, cost $231,000 more than it earned.

— An Illinois legislator wants a law passed providing for teaching "plain writing in the public schools."

— It is said that the best way to get along with bachelors is to miss-manage them.

— It has lately been demonstrated that the sun is not supported by its beams.

— A young lady down east lately discarded her sailor lover because he "brought the shore."

— The Saratoga hotels have stored nearly 11,000 tons of ice for cooling juleps, cobblers, etc., the coming summer.

— An exchange asks:—"If 'nothing is made in vain,' what is a pretty girl?"

— An old lady in Middletown, Conn., boasts of twenty hens which have furnished her with 949 eggs during the past three months.

— Judge Nelson, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has occupied the judicial bench nearly fifty years.

— Since March 1st, 1869, the public debt of the United States has been reduced $204,754,413.

— The first book published by the Appletons was called "Daily Counsels, or Sabbath Readings for Every Day in the Year."

— 600,000,000 pounds of sulphur are annually furnished by Sicily.

— A California quail was lately shot in England.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Weekly Record of the Decease of Prominent Individuals.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

BURLEIGH, William H.—One of a whole family of poets and speakers, lately one of the wardens of the port of New York, died at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., of diseases hastened by his writings, and he had been familiar to the general public as a lecturer on the abolition of slavery, and a potent advocate of the cause of temperance and "Maine liquor law." Aged 59.

BUCHANAN, McKean—Retired paymaster of the U. S. Navy. The deceased was on board the frigate Congress when that vessel was sunk in the James river, the Confederate ram Merrimac, the latter being commanded by his brother—Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., March 18th, aged 74.

BRANDON, W. H.—Keeper of the unruly elephant "Hannibal." See Hannibal obituary.

BEARD, Ithamar A.—A well known and prominent citizen of Massachusetts—Massachusetts, March 12th, aged 81.

BARCLAY, William—Mayor of Philadelphia in 1824, as having been, some years ago, Captain of the Watch of the old city, and as an active member of the Masonic Order. He had been a member of Columbian No. 2 for forty years, and some years ago was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, Pa., March 11th.

CLIFTON, Mrs. (Miss Maria Adams) Variety performer. See variety column.

CARROLL, Dr. Thomas—One of the oldest physicians of Cincinnati—Cincinnati, O., March 13th, aged 77

CHAMBERS, Robert—Author, publisher; born at Peebles, Scotland, in 1802, and with his brother, William, established two bookstores in Edinburgh. The deceased's taste led him to write, and in 1824 published "Traditions of Edinburgh." In 1826, "Popular Rhymes of Scotland," and in 1827, "Picture of Scotland." Then follows the "Life of James I.," the "Scottish Jacobite Songs and Ballads," and "History of the Rebellions in Scotland." In 1832, the brothers united their fortunes, and soon took rank among the first editors of Edinburgh and London. William wrote a "Guide to Edinburgh and Melrose," Edinburgh being published soon afterward, which, since 1854, has been known as "Chambers' Journal, and in 1864 had attained a circulation of 24,000 copies each issue. The pioneer of cheap literature in Great Britain—Edinburgh, Scotland, March 16, aged 69.

DEALING, William—The oldest veteran of 1812, and supposed to be the oldest native of New York, having been born in Cortlandt street in 1779. He lived in the house in which he died for forty-four years, recollected clearly the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States, and all the events connected with his administration. On last Examination Day Mr. Dealing was the oldest veteran of the line—N. Y. city, March 13th, aged 92.

DURFEE, Edward A.—A well known and prominent resident of the town of Flatbush—Flatbush, L. I., March 13th, aged 55.

GALT, James—President of the Essex National Bank of Haverhill—Haverhill, Mass., March 16th.

GOSSIN, F. A.—Actor. Particulars in dramatic column.

GILL, J.—Well known among sporting men. Particulars elsewhere.

HAWES, Horace—This eccentric millionaire, who lately left $2,000,000 with such peculiar proviso to the city of San Francisco, was a lawyer by profession, was appointed many years ago as Consul to the Society Islands, but shortly afterwards resumed the practice of the law in this city for two years. In 1847 he settled in San Francisco, where he amassed a fortune, supposed to be at the time of his death over $2,000,000. It is said that he left a will so tied up that his wife and child find it impossible to use any of it—San Francisco, Cal., March 12th.

HERTIG, William—Born in Germany and had taken part against Napoleon Bonaparte in the battle of Jena, Wagram and Austerlitz—near Salisbury, N. C., recently, aged 101.

KIMBALL, Day—President of the Atlas Bank, of Boston—Boston, Mass., March 15th.

HARRISON, Alfred—Proprietor of the *Sheffield* (Eng.) *Times*, and the inventor of stereotype columns for newspapers—Sheffield, Eng., Feb. 21st.

HAPGOOD, Isaac W.—Formerly a political pamphleteer of considerable reputation in England—died of a complication of diseases, Aix-la-Chapelle, recently.

HALLICK, Sr., John G.—A well known and prominent politician of Philadelphia—Philadelphia, Pa., March 17th.

HOWELL, Edward A.—A well known law reporter of this city; born in Gloucester, Eng., in 1844, and previous to his arrival in this country in 1866, was the editor of the *Society* (Eng.) *Gossip* for several years. He had worked on the *Herald*, *Sun*, *Tribune*, and at the time of his death was stenographic reporter for the Court of Inflammation of the lungs, Hoboken, N. J., March 18th, aged 27.

HOY, James—Of the firm of Hoy & Kennedy, of this city. He early embarked in the business of constructing gas works. During Governor Tyler's administration he was appointed to the office of Postmaster of Philadelphia—N. Y. City, March 17th, aged 61.

HAWTHORNE, Mrs. Nathaniel—Widow of the eminent American author. After the loss of her husband she went to Europe, and resided for some time in Dresden. Subsequently she resided in England. During the severity of the recent changeable weather she caught a cold, which slowly ripened into a disease of a pleuritic character, she having suffered from something similar some years ago, and gradually sank and died—Kensington, London, Eng., Feb. 26th.

HARRIS, Benjamin W.—A prominent citizen and Freemason, of Fairview—Fairview, N. J., March 19th, aged 37.

KENNEDY, Thomas—Born in Boston, in 1796, and for forty years a member of Allen Street Presbyterian Church, and President of its Board of Trustees for over thirty of them. He was for a number of years foreman of Peterson Engine Company, one of the most celebrated five companies of old New York, and was at the time of his death a director in the Oriental Bank—Brooklyn, N. Y., March 10th, aged 73.

LAWTON, Andrew—Chief Engineer of the U. S. NAVY. A native of Massachusetts; entered the navy as a third assistant engineer on June 24th, 1850. His commission as chief engineer was dated April 23d, 1869, and he was attached to the steamship Hartford, in the West Gulf Squadron, in 1861. In 1862 he was on special duty at Taunton, Massachusetts; on special duty at Boston in 1864-65; and on special duty at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1865. From 1866 to 1868 he was chief engineer of the Hartford, the flagship of the Asiatic Squadron, and in 1869 he was ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to relieve Chief Engineer Zeller—Philadelphia Navy Yard, Pa., March 17th.

LEDWITH, Ann—Mother of Judge Ledwith, and well known in this city for her acts of charity, &c.—N. Y. city, March 11th, aged about 80.

LUCKEY, Michael—A soldier of the war of 1812, and a resident of Philadelphia—Philadelphia, Pa., March 15th, aged 79.

MOSS, Edward A.—Many years engaged in Philadelphia, as a member of the firm of Moss & Brothers. He subsequently became a member of the firm of Moss, Baild, McKissland & Co., bank note engravers. At the time of his death he was in business in New York, as a stock broker—New York, March 14th.

McDONOUGH, Capt. } Officers of the ill-fated steamship
DAVIS, William, First Mate. } *Europa*, which encountered a
WALLER, Henry H., Third Mate. } severe gale on the night of March 4th, when seven days out from Glasgow, bound for this port, and was lost their lives by a terrible wave which struck the ship, carrying away her bridge, upon which were the deceased gentlemen.

NISBET, A.—A well known and prominent Georgian, born in that state in 1803. Entering prominently into politics, he became a leader and was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia. In 1853 Judge Nisbet was chosen a representative in Congress and served during two successive terms, retiring to private life at the end of his second term and resuming the practice of his profession. After the outbreak of the rebellion he was elected a member of the Confederate Congress—Macon, Ga., March 18th, aged 68.

PAYNE, Louis de—One of the oldest residents of Northford, Conn., and an Italian by birth. At an early age he entered the French army, served under Bonaparte, and after Napoleon's downfall took up his residence in his country—Northford, Conn., recently, aged 84.

PORTER, Col. Burr—Of Newark, N. J. Col. Porter sailed for France for the purpose of selling arms to the French and was not heard from for many months. Subsequently news was received in this city that he fell in battle while leading his men (against the Germans) and with drawn sabre and saying, "See how Americans fight!"—Dec. 9th.

REEVES, David—A prominent iron manufacturer and President of the Phœnix Iron Company—Phœnixville, Pa., March 16th, aged 79.

REDMOND, Frank—A "sport." Particulars elsewhere.

SUTDAM, James H.—A native of this city and a member of an old Knickerbocker family. At one time the deceased was an active politician of the Democratic school, served several terms in the state Legislature, and held the position of Naval Officer for this port—N. Y. city, March 13th, aged 70.

SWAYTON, George W.—A veteran of the war of 1812-'14. Served

CRICKET.

YOUNG AMERICA CLUB.

The most successful of American Cricket organizations stands at the head of the cricket clubs of the United States as the strongest playing club in America. They closed a brilliant series of victories in 1870 with a grand total of still against an English eleven, which included some of the strongest professional and amateur cricketers against in the country. Though defeated, they made a powerful fight for victory, and this coming season they are forward to the return match in this city for an opportunity to retrieve their defeat of October last. Below we present the record of the club for 1870, together with the averages of the season:—

	Y. A.			OPP.		
YOUNG AMERICA VS.	1st Inn.	2nd Inn.	Total.	1st Inn.	2nd Inn.	Total.
21 Baltimore of Girard, Won by Young America in one innings and 180 runs	224		224	54	20	74
Nov. 11 and 14, Germantown. Won by Germantown in one innings and 40 runs	86	43	88	129		129
Nov. 17, 18 and 19, Philadelphia. Won by Young America by 9 wickets	186	6	192	119	72	191
Nov. 24 and 25, Germantown (return). Won by Young America by 1 wicket	119	51	170	98	70	168
Dec. 1 and 2, Philadelphia. Won by Young America by 8 wickets	90	70	160	96	58	156
Dec. 8 and 9, St. George. Won by Young America in one innings and 9 runs	334		334	39		39
Dec. 15 and 16, Germantown. Won by Young America by 67 runs	145		145	45	97	157
Dec. 22, Staten Island. Won by Young America in one innings and 48 runs	163		163	40	75	115
Dec. 29 and 30, Germantown (home-and-home). Won by Young America in one innings and 10 runs	150		150	57	83	140
Jan. 5 and 6, Philadelphia (return). Won by Young America in one inning and 147 runs	277		277	54	76	130
Jan. 12 and 13, English Eleven. Won by English Eleven by 9 wickets	121	43	190	147	45	192
Total	1912	364	2276	934	672	1606

The following are the batting averages of those who played in five games and over.

Player.	Matches.	Not Out.	Runs.	M'd in an In.	M'd in a M.	L. in a M.	Ave. per In.
T. C. Newall	11	1	409	64	70	7	27-26
T. Perkins	9	2	215	55	55	5	19-34
Bolger	13	2	205	90	90	0	18-21
Bolger	13	0	113	83	83	1	16-14
Bolger	13	1	258	51	51	3	15-85
J. Newall	13	1	234	79	79	0	15-60
J. Newall	13	1	186	56	56	0	13-28
J. Newall	13	3	74	16	16	1	10-57
Bolger	6	3	87	25	25	0	8-70
Bolger	9	2	102	36	36	0	8-50
Bolger	9	2	77	39	39	0	7-00
Bolger	5	1	11	4	4	0	1-57
Bolger	8	1	78	21	21	0	4-38

In Bolger

The following are the bowling averages:—

Name.	No. of Balls.	Runs.	Av. Runs to an Over.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Av. No. B'ls to a Wkt.	Av. No. R'ns to a Wkt.
T. C. Newall	13	317	414	140	32	1-305	7-06
T. Perkins	13	300	317	335	78	36	1-580
J. Newall	13	300	92	163	33	15	1-771
Bolger							

ALPHA CRICKET CLUB AVERAGES.

During the season of 1870 the Alpha Cricket Club, of Salem, Mass., played eight matches, five of which they won, two they lost, while one was a drawn game. They scored a total of 500 runs against 380 by their opponents. The coming season will find the club a strictly amateur organization. They believe that they can prove themselves quite powerful without professional aid, and that now quite powerful without professional aid, and that they invite all citizens at large will take a deeper interest in such a club. Below will be found the average of last season's play:—

BATTING AVERAGE.

Name.	No. Innings Played.	Total No. Runs.	Most in a Match.	No. Times Not Out.	Ave.
[illegible]	5	86	14	0	9-4
[illegible]	11	96	22	0	8-8
[illegible]	10	69	20	1	7-6
[illegible]	5	27	11	1	6-7
[illegible]	4	25	14	0	6-1
[illegible]	3	12	10	0	6-0
[illegible]	4	20	11	0	5-0
[illegible]	4	30	7	1	5-1
[illegible]	3	20	8	0	5-0
[illegible]	10	34	12	3	4-6
[illegible]	7	30	17	1	4-2
[illegible]	9	41	12	1	4-5
[illegible]	10	13	10	0	4-1
[illegible]	3	9	6	3	4-0
[illegible]	5	8	3	0	3-2
[illegible]	8	25	8	0	2-5
[illegible]	10	15	7	0	2-1
[illegible]	6	12	4	0	1-5
[illegible]	5	12	6	0	1-5
[illegible]	4	1	1	0	1-0

BOWLING AVERAGE.

Name.	No. of Balls.	Runs.	Av. Runs to an Over.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Av. No. B'ls to a Wkt.	Av. No. R'ns to a Wkt.
[illegible]	283	62	1-37	14	21	0	11-42
[illegible]	323	142	1-67	20	27	17	10-38
[illegible]	122	47	1-46	12	1	9	17-49
[illegible]	122	38	1-01	15	19	2	10-11
[illegible]	211	75	1-33	14	17	3	12-40
[illegible]	50	14	1-75	3	6	0	8-33
[illegible]	57	24	2-66	1	3	0	19-00

BASE BALL.

THE CONVENTION OF AMATEUR CLUBS IN BROOKLYN.

A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMATEUR BASE BALL PLAYERS ESTABLISHED.

CLUBS FROM NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON REPRESENTED.

Thursday, March 16th, 1871, was an eventful day in the brief annals of the National game, inasmuch as on the night of the day in question there was a re-union of the amateur class of the fraternity in Brooklyn in response to the call for a convention issued by the Excelsior Club, of that city—which reminded those present of the good old days of amateur playing which prevailed some ten years ago. Several causes conspired to render it doubtful whether an association of amateur clubs could be successfully established. In the first place there was the existance of the National Association, as a rival organization, to be considered; and secondly, there was the objection entertained by a large number of existing amateur clubs to the adoption of any rule which would cut off their supply of funds from gate money receipts, which have hitherto been applied to defraying the current expenses of their organizations for rent of grounds and other incidental expenses of ball clubs, not including outlays incurred in remunerating players for services. On the other hand, however, there was the existing fact that unless the amateur clubs took some such action they would be deprived of a potential voice in the annual legislative proceedings governing the fraternity; besides which, they would remain in the position of sharing in the odium attached to those abuses which have emanated solely from the professional class of the fraternity. There was the further important consideration, also favoring the organization of a distinct association, having upon the fact, that by the establishment of an amateur association repudiating professionalism, the class of the fraternity who make a business of base ball playing would be forced into the position of ridding themselves of the evils connected with their system, if only in defence of the large pecuniary interests necessarily at stake. However, all doubts of the success of the undertaking of establishing an amateur association were set at rest on Thursday night, 16th, when it was seen that, at so short a notice and under such unpropitious circumstances, the call for the amateur convention had been responded to by by the oldest and most respectable of the clubs of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, including the following established organizations as the Knickerbocker, Eagle, Gotham, Excelsior, Star, Olympic, Equity, Pastime and Harvard clubs, and, before the meeting had terminated in the successful organization of a "National Association of Amateur Base Ball Players," it had been plainly manifested that the desire for a return to the old social and recreative status of the game existed as much as ever, and that it only required just such an occasion as the convention in question to bring it out in full force.

The rooms of the Excelsior Club had been placed at the disposal of the Convention, and by 8 P.M. of the night the room on delegates from over thirty clubs were gathered in convention for the purpose of placing their game on a permanent footing as a recreative institution. At that hour Dr. Jones, of the Excelsior Club, called the meeting to order and briefly explained the objects sought to be attained by the convention. He then nominated Mr. Ira Davis, of the Knickerbocker Club, of New York, as temporary Chairman of the Convention, and on motion Mr. Ira Davis, of the Harmonic Club, was chosen Secretary. The credentials of delegates were then received and letters were presented and read from a large number of clubs, endorsing the movement and regretting their inability to attend the convention. On calling the preliminary roll the following named clubs were found to be represented by delegates or by letters; those by letter being designated by an asterisk (*).

NEW YORK CLUBS.

Alpine—Thos. D. Seaman.
Eagle—Andrew Peck.
Gotham—J. Smith.
Knickerbocker—I. Whyle Davis, R. H. Hinsdale.
Mercer—R. J. Byrne, M. J. Clark.

BROOKLYN CLUBS.

Alpha—W. D. Jones, C. R. Kennedy.
Atlantic—E. Tilton, G. C. Starr.
Enterprise—E. C. Murphy.
Excelsior—Lr. Jones, H. Jewell.
Harmonic—Ira Davis, J. J. Bennett.
Gotham—A. F. Tomes, L. M. Bergen.
Original—D. Thomas.
Resolute—W. J. Roach, R. B. Sedgewick.
Star—J. Sterling, A. H. Rogers.

COLLEGE CLUBS.

Brown University, Providence, R. I.—J. M. Dnane.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.—J. B. Edgerly.
Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.—A. McClure Rush.
St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y.—A. J. Cameron. C. Marvin.
Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.—Geo. H. Earl.
Yale College, New Haven, Conn.—No delegate.

OTHER CLUBS.

Amateur, of Newark, N. J.—H. W. Chadwick, A. W. Goble.
Empire, of South Jersey, N. J.—C. M. Watkins.
Hoboken, of Jersey City, N. J.—F. B. Wood, J. W. Edwards.
Keystone, of Jersey City, N. J.—J. E. Clapp, J. H. Duggert.
Central City, of Syracuse, N. Y.—O. A. Porter.
Keystone, of Philadelphia, Pa.—D. Graham, T. J. Dunn.
Diamond, of Rochester, N. Y.—J. R. Campbell.
Empire, of Philadelphia, Pa.—A. Thatcher, W. B. Hubbard.
Monumental, of Baltimore, Md.—J. M. Uhthoff.
Resolute, of Elizabeth, N. J.—Thos. W. Lowell.
Active, of Haverstraw, N. Y.—S. H. Green.
Monumental, of Baltimore, Md.—C. Smith.

The first business of importance to be transacted was to adopt a constitution and by laws, and, on motion, the chairman appointed the following delegates as a committee to draft the same, viz.:—Messrs. Albro, Thatcher, Wood, Bush and Dr. Jones. This committee retired for half an hour, and, on their return, reported the following

Constitution and By-Laws of the Amateur Base Ball Players.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called "The National Association of Amateur Base Ball Players."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Association shall be to improve, foster and perpetuate the American game of base ball, and to promote the cultivation of kindly feelings among the different members of base ball clubs.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. This Association shall be composed of two delegates from each of the base ball clubs which have been duly admitted to a membership in the convention forming this Constitution, and in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. Any base ball club desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the recording secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association, a written official request, signed by the president and secretary of the club they represent, their date of organization, names of their officers and number of members of such club, of the state, and the names of their delegates.

3. Any base ball club desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association, a written application, signed by its president and secretary, setting forth the name of the club, date of its organization, days and places of playing, names of its officers and delegates, and the number of members composing it, which shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations; but no such application shall be received by said Secretary unless presented thirty days previous to the annual meeting. Said committee shall thereupon ascertain the condition, character and standing of such club, and report the same at the annual meeting, with the said application and their opinion thereon, and a ballot shall thereupon be had at such meeting upon the admission of such club, when, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, such club shall be declared duly entitled to representation in this association. Any informality or irregularity in the form or substance of the application may be waived by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual meeting.

4. No club shall be represented in this Association unless composed of at least eighteen active members, or by any delegate under twenty-one years of age; nor shall any club be so represented until its delegates have paid the fee hereinafter designated.

5. Any Club organized after the adjournment of the annual meeting of this Association may be elected probationary members thereof after conforming to the requirements of sections second, third and fourth, by the Nominating Committee, and notice by them of the same, published in three leading papers making base ball a specialty. They shall be subject to the payment of dues and assessments, and be eligible to the privileges of regular members of the Association until the next annual meeting, at which time they must be duly elected in the same manner as all regular members.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

2. The first election of officers shall be held immediately upon the adoption of this Constitution, and the officers then elected shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are respectively elected; and thereafter all officers shall be elected by ballot on the second Wednesday of December annually.

3. Each officer shall hold his office, or appointment for one year, or until another is elected to succeed him.

4. Any vacancy in either of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Association regularly organized, or by a majority vote of the Board of Officers.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to preserve order and see that the laws are carried into effect; to call extra meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary. He shall have no vote, except in the election of officers and base runners, and except in equal divisions, when he shall have the casting vote. He shall call special meetings whenever requested to do so (in writing) by five clubs; and shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered.

2. It shall be the duty of the first vice president to perform all the duties of the president in his absence; and in case of the absence of both the afore-mentioned officers, the second vice-president shall discharge all the duties appertaining to the president.

3. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of the association in a book; to notify, by certificate, clubs of their election, to issue all notices of meetings, and publish the decisions of the judiciary committee once in two leading sunday journals on the next Sunday after rendition of the decisions. He shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books, papers, or other property of the association in his possession. He shall also take charge of all communications, and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the association, and keep and record in a book a copy thereof; and shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books or other property belonging to the association.

4. The treasurer shall receive and hold all the funds of the association, and disburse the same as he may be authorized to do by a majority vote of the association, or by order of the president and secretary. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed by him in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of any of the officers of the association, or of any committee duly appointed therefor by the association; and he shall report at the annual meeting, or whenever required by a vote of the association, and he shall immediately deliver to his successor in office, after his accounts have been audited by a committee appointed for that purpose by the chair, all the books, papers or other property of the association in his possession.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. The annual meeting of the association shall be held on the second Wednesday in December, each year, at such place as the association at the annual meeting may direct.

2. Special meetings shall be called by the president, at the written request of five clubs, provided that at least one week's notice of such meeting shall be given by publication in at least two newspapers in the city of New York, and by depositing written or printed notices in the post office, directed to each of the delegates at their respective places of business or residence.

3. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by a majority vote.

4. Delegates from eleven clubs shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number present, at any adjourned or regularly called meeting, may adjourn to any specified day.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. No delegate shall be admitted into the association unless he shall have filed with the secretary a certificate of his election, signed by the president and secretary of the club he may represent.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. Each club represented in this Association shall, at or before the annual meeting in each year, pay to the Treasurer the sum of two dollars as annual dues.

2. The Association at any meeting may levy an assessment upon each of the clubs belonging to this Association, of such sums as may be deemed requisite to pay deficiencies or anticipated expenses.

3. Each club who shall have a delegate present at any meeting shall be entitled to two votes. No delegate shall be entitled to a vote at any meeting if the club which he represents shall be in arrears for fees, dues or assessments; and if such club shall be in arrears one year it shall cease to belong to the Association.

4. No club, now a member of this Association, which shall admit or retain a person as a member thereof who has been guilty of the reprehensible conduct of conspiracy with any person or persons to cause, or who shall, by any connivance, bargain or overt act, cause the loss of a match game of ball in which he is or may be one of the contestants—either previous to or during the progress of such game of ball—for money, place, position, emolument or the gate receipts of any nature whatever, shall be entitled to continue a member of this Association or admitted to membership thereof; and no new club shall be admitted to membership therein which has among its members any one who has been convicted of any such action; and no match game of ball shall be played by any club belonging to this Association with any club which has or may have at any time any such person or persons among its members, under penalty [illegible] forfeiture or membership to the National Association of Base Ball Players. And no state base ball association shall be admitted to membership in this Association unless they adopt in their constitutions the sentiments or words contained in this section.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. The rules and regulations hereunto annexed shall govern all match games of base ball played between Clubs belonging to this Association.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION 1. Within one week after the election of officers at the annual meeting, the President elect shall appoint a committee of thirteen delegates (five to make a quorum), who shall constitute a standing committee on rules and regulations; a committee of three delegates, who shall constitute a committee on nominations; and a judiciary committee of nine members (three to make a quorum); and a printing committee consisting of three, all of which committees shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed.

ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. All proposed alterations, additions, or amendments to the constitution or by-laws shall be submitted, in writing, to the committee on rules at least one month before the annual meeting, and shall be by said committee reported at said annual meeting, with their opinion thereon; and no such alteration, addition, or amendment shall be adopted unless it shall have been so proposed and reported, nor unless two-thirds of all the members present at a meeting regularly organized, shall vote in favor of such alteration, addition, or amendment to the constitution and by-laws and a majority in favor of alterations or amendments to the rules and regulations.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The order of business at all meetings shall be as follows:—

1. Roll-call.
2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
3. Report of officers and nominating committee.
4. Propositions and ballotings for new members.
5. Dues and fees collected.
6. Reports of committees in order of their appointment.
7. Unfinished business.
8. Election of officers.
9. New business.

2. No member shall be allowed to discuss any question under debate without arising and addressing the chair.

3. No member shall speak more than twice on any one question, nor more than five minutes at any time, unless by unanimous consent.

4. Every member present shall be required to vote on all questions, unless he is directly or personally interested or excused by a vote of a majority of the members present.

5. Any member may, at any time, call for the reading of any article of the constitution or by-laws, or minutes of any meeting, or any other paper relating to the question then under consideration.

6. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question at the request of five members.

7. Any member belonging to this association behaving in an ungentlemanly manner, or rendering himself obnoxious to the association may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, be expelled.

8. All charges against any member or club must be submitted, in writing, to the secretary of this association within five days from the occurrence of causes upon which they may be predicated; and the club or person against whom said charges are made shall be furnished with a copy thereof at the same time by those belonging to this association making them. The secretary shall forward the same and forthwith submit the original charge to the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee shall investigate all complaints or charges thus submitted to them, and render judgment thereon within fifteen days from the date of said charges; which decision shall be binding and final upon the parties concerned until and unless reversed, upon appeal, by this association at the next ensuing annual meeting. A vote of two-thirds of the members present at said meeting shall be necessary to reverse the decision of said Committee.

The different articles and sections of the above constitution were then taken up and acted upon as read, and when duly amended they were adopted as a whole. The above constitution, with the clause recognizing state associations added, was the one in operation during 1867. After the adoption of the constitution it was moved to go into an election for officers of the association. The first nomination was that of Dr. Jones; then Mr. Davis was nominated, and afterwards Mr. Bush. Dr. Jones very declined, whereupon Mr. Bush was unanimously chosen to preside over the affairs of the association for the coming year. The next officers were then unanimously nominated and elected, the utmost harmony marking the election. The final result was the selection of the following

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President—Archibald McClure Bush, of the Harvard Club of Boston.

First Vice President—H. Jewell, of the Excelsior Club, of Brooklyn.

Second Vice President—G. H. Albro, of the Fleetwood Club, of Tremont.

Secretary—J. M. Uhthoff, of the Pastime Club, of Baltimore.

Treasurer—A. Thatcher, of the Olympic Club, of Philadelphia.

The address of the Secretary is J. M. Uhthoff, 145 McKlderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

After the election, the retiring chairman and secretary were thanked by the convention, as also the Excelsior club for the use of their rooms.

The next business of importance was the adoption of a code of playing rules, and in order to expedite matters, as it was getting near midnight, Dr. Jones moved that the code of playing rules adopted at the November Convention be adopted entire, with the addition of a rule explicitly defining the distinction between amateur players and professionals, and inflicting a penalty on any club in the Amateur Association which should in any way pay their players for their services on the field. After several propositions had been made and the subject duly discussed, the following section was adopted as the 5th section of rule 5th of the playing rules of the Amateur Association.

No person who shall be in arrears to any other club than the one he plays with, or shall, at any time receive compensation for his services as a player, shall be competent to play in any match. All players who play base ball for *place, emolument or money*, shall be regarded as *professional* players; and no professional player shall take part in any match game; and any club giving any compensation to a player, or having to their knowledge a player in their nine playing in a match for compensation, shall be debarred from membership in this Association.

During the discussion preceding the adoption of the above rule, there was quite a little skirmish of words between Mr. Edwards, of the Champion Club of Jersey City, and Mr. Sterling, of the Stars, the former threatening to advocate the withdrawal of his club from the Association if the Convention did not exclude clubs from sharing gate money receipts; while the latter threatened to take the light of the Stars from the Association if the Convention did not allow clubs to share gate money. They did not carry their threats into execution, however, but thought better of it; and finally they compromised things satisfactorily. The Star club entered the Convention fully intent upon carrying their point of dividing the spoils with ground keepers, for they had three delegates present from their own club, a member of the Stars as a delegate from the Elizabeth Club, and an old member present as an alternate delegate from the Sparta Club of Haverstraw. After quite a lengthy discussion on the subject of creating street boundary lines, the convention finally compromised matters with the advocates of the gate money receipts system, by postponing further action in the matter until the convention next Fall. The discussion of the subject, however, elicited the fact that the prevailing sentiment of the clubs represented was to the effect of doing all in their power to establish the amateur system of playing the game on the basis of recreative exercise only. The Knickerbocker delegates strongly advocated the repudiation of gate money receipts and the prohibition of match games with professionals; but the Stars, Pastimes and Harvards as warmly favored the other side. By the final action of the convention, however, tacit consent was given to clubs belonging to the Association for them to receive gate money receipts when on tours, or under circumstances involving the question of their having a ground to play on or not. But the new rule added to those adopted by the convention expressly prohibits any such funds being applied to the compensation of players in any shape or form, and any club guilty of this professional custom will be promptly expelled from the Association.

On motion, the offer of Messrs. Peck and Snyder to publish the new rules of the Association was accepted, with thanks, and the printing committee were authorized to accept the offer and to prepare the copy for the publishers at as early a date as possible. The secretary was then requested to send to the printing committee the copy for the Association book. The convention then adjourned to meet in New York on the second Wednesday of December, 1871.

THE GAME IN NEW ORLEANS, LA.—None of the games played in the Crescent City on Sunday, 12th inst., were of sufficient merit or importance to warrant the printing of the scores in full. In the morning the second nines of the Lone Stars and Athletics played at the Base Ball Park, the game resulting in a victory for the Stars by a score of 36 to 11. In the afternoon the Pelicans and Crescents were to have played a game, and a very interesting contest was expected, as both clubs are about evenly matched, but a difficulty occurred in the seventh innings, the game then standing 20 to 13 in favor of the Crescents. The Pelicans refused to continue play, alleging as the cause certain unjust decisions of the umpire, after which the umpire declared the game forfeited to the Crescents by a score of 9 to 0. The Excelsiors also punished the Mississippis on the Delachaise grounds, winning the game by a score of 41 to 19. The newly constructed White Stocking nine were expected to arrive in that city early this week, and are to play their initial game with the Lone Stars on Sunday, the 26th.

THE BAY STATE CLUB.—This Lynn, Mass., ball club recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Geo. D. Whittie; Vice-President, Edward Walden, Jr.; Secretary, Charles R. Smith; Treasurer, Frank P. Williams; Board of Directors—V. K. Spear, Otis Beguidin, Chas. Palmer, Walter Breed, Harry Breed; Captain, Edward Croscup. The club prospers and intend uniting the same nine—with one or two exceptions—into the field next season as last. They will appear in a new uniform, the material being gray, with scarlet trimmings. A member writes to us in reply to the statement made by the Dirigos in regard to them. He says the Bay States offered to play another game on condition that it took place in Lynn, which the Dirigos refused then and did not accede to until five days had elapsed, when the B. S. had made arrangements to play the Unas for the champion bat; consequently they could not meet the Dirigos without forfeiting in the Una match.

A GAME of ball was played at Fort Wallace, Kansas, on March 6th, between the Sheridans and a picked nine, the former proving victorious by a score of 42 to 26.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

To Correspondents.

G. REICHENEM.—An esteemed Texan friend has elaborated your 5-move mate, Game No. 750, the best forms of his results being as under:—

19..Q×Kt P+	K to Q 3(l)	23..Q to R 5+	K moves
20..Q×P +	K-B 3(best	24..Q-B 5 +	K moves
21..R-K 6 +	K-Kt 4	25..Q-mates.	
22..R-K 5 +	K-R 3(best)	Seven moves.	

(l)

19..	K to B 3	23..R×P	P to R 3 best
20..R to K 6 +	K-Kt 4	24..R-B 5 +	K moves
21..Q-her 7 +	P-B 3(a)	25..Q-mates.	
23..Q×Kt P +	K-R 4	White wins.	

(a) If Black 20..K to B 4; 21..Q to K 7 +, K to Kt 4; 22..R to K 5 +; then Q to R 3, to B 5, and mates.

CHAS. A. GILBERG.—Many thanks for your various items of interest, including the solution and opinion of the problem submitted.

F. EUGENE SHERRINGER.—Your return to the chess editorial *corps* is welcomed with the most sincere pleasure.

P. KLEIN, Aurora, Ill.—Thank you for complying with our request, and congratulate you on your auspicious beginning. Have you a chess department in your paper?

CHESS BY TELEGRAPH.—The chess match by telegraph between Montreal and Quebec, C. E., resulted on the night of the 15th inst. in a victory for the representatives of the former city, after ten games had been played, five of them being won by Montreal, two by Quebec, and three drawn.

AURORA (ILL.) CHESS CLUB.—This new chess institution has started off under very flattering assurances of its future success. The officers are:—President, Dr. John Jassoy; Secretary, Peter Klein; Treasurer, David Illiff. We hope to hear further from this club.

NEW CHESS COLUMN.—Brooklyn has now a chess department in *The Index*, which we are sure will amply uphold the renown of her amateurs, and be worthy their constant support. The editor sensibly recognizes the vital importance of a *corps* of supporters in his inaugural.

CASE OF DESTITUTION.—The English papers have called attention to the fact that Madame Sanson, wife of C. Sanson, the eminent French chess *savan*, Ed. of the latest and most valuable Philidor, is in London with three young children, in a state of utter destitution. M. Sanson has gallantly staid at his post in Paris through all her dark hours, to his personal ruin, and the case is one that peculiarly enlists the sympathies and assistance of the chess world. George Walker, Stock Exchange, Chess Ed. *Bell's Life*, receives subscriptions. We really hope the able and willing of American amateurs will give each something.

A Critical Review of BREVITY AND BRILLIANCY IN CHESS.—No. 2.

BY G. REICHENEM.

PAGE 50.

After Parker Player's 10th move I mate in *seven, e. g.:*

11..Q×R +	K moves	15..Kt to Kt 4 +	K moves
12..R-B 7 +	K-home (a)	16..R×P +	B inter
13..Q-Kt 6 +	K moves	17..Checkmates.	
14..Q-B 7 +	K moves		

(a) For if K to Q 3, Kt to B 7, mate.

PAGE 61.

In Note (c) you mean P-K B 4th.

PAGE 69.

After Ware's 29th move, there is a mate in *eleven* moves, thus:—

30..R×R P	R×R +	35..Q to R 5 +	K moves
31..K-B 2	B-B 8 +	36..P-Kt 6	Q +
32..K×R	Q +	37..K×P	K-Kt 4
33..K-Kt sq	R-K 2	38..K moves	*Ad lib.*
34..B +	K×	39..Q +, and 40..mates.	

PAGE 70.

It costs *five* moves to administer the *coup de grace*, as follows:—

1..Q to R 7 +	K to B sq	3..P×R K-home
2..R-Kt 6	R×Kt +	4..Q +, and 5..R mates.

PAGE 75.

Note (a) is out of place, as P to Q 4th loses a Pawn. (We were aware of this, and that the 5th was not "the proper time" to make the suggested move; but still adhere to the propriety of the remark—albeit we know some advocate the move in the text.—MINOR.]

PAGE 77.

In Note (c) after Attack 20..B home, I *mate in four:*—

20..	P×Q	22..B inter (a)	Q×B +
21..K×P	Q×R P +	23..K moves	R mates

(a) If 22..K moves, Q×P +, mating next move.

PAGE 81.

Black's 12th move is K R to K 3, and, after diagram, accordingly.

PAGE 83.

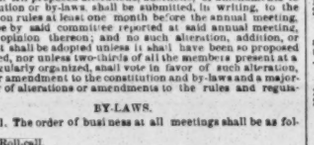
In Note (b) White plays Kt×B +, then Q×K R P, etc.

TO BE CONTINUED.

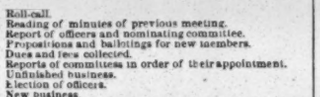
Enigma No. 756.

From Zukertort's Sammlung Schach-Aufgaben.

BY COUNT ARNOLD PONGRACZ.



at home, her 7, Q B 6, K sq, Q Kt 7, Q B sq, K B 8, K Kt 8, K Kt 3d



at his 4, her R sq, Q Kt 3, Q B 5, K B 3d.

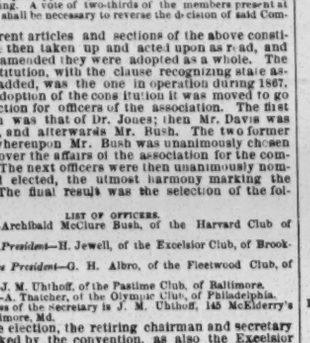
White to play and compel suimate in eight moves.

Problem No. 756.

"It may be of interest to offer the following position, the solution of which was suggested in studying T. Smith's 17-move suimate." [No. 741.]—G. E. C.

BY GEO. E. CARPENTER.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and compel suimate in 14 moves.

Game No. 756.

Partie in the Baden-Baden Tourney between our contributor, Herr Louis Paulsen, and Herr Rosenthal.

RUY LOPEZ KT'S GAME.

Attack. L. Paulsen.	Defence, Rosenthal.	Attack, L. Paulsen.	Defence, Rosenthal.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	13..Q×B P +	Q B to Q 2(a)
2..K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B 3	14..Q to Q sq	Kt-Kt 4
3..K B-Kt 5	K Kt-B 3	15..Q B×Kt	K B×B
4..P-Q 3	K B-B 4(a)	16..P-K 6	Q B×P
5..P-Q B 3	P-Q 3	17..K×K B	P-h is 5 +
6..P-Q 4	K Kt×P	18..K-Kt sq	P-K B 3
7..B P×P	K B-Kt 5 +	19..Q-K 3 +	K-his B 2
8..K-his B sq	P-Q 4	20..Q Kt-Q 2	K B-K sq
9..P-K 5	K Kt-K 5	21..Q-K 4	Q B-Q 4
10..Q-her 4	P-Q R 4	22..P-K R 3	K-Kt sq
11..P-Q R 3	K B-K 2	23..K-his R 2	P-K Kt 4
12..K B×Kt +	K P×B	24..Q-K Kt 3	Resigned.

(a) If the Defence has not played 3..P to Q R 3, this move of the Bishop seems not to be sound.

(b) 13..Q to her 2 might, perhaps, have been better.

A very interesting *partie* between Wilfried Paulsen and his sister Amalie, now Mrs. Dr. Leliman.—*Leipziger Schachzeitung.*

PHILIDOR'S DEFENCE.

W. Paulsen.	Amalie L.	W. Paulsen.	Amalie L.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	14..K B to K 2	K Kt to B 4
2..K Kt-B 3	P-K 3	15..K-R-B sq	K Kt×K Kt
3..P-Q 4	K B-B 4(c)	16..K-R-B 4(c)	K t×K B(a)+
4..Q P×P	B P×P	17..K R×Q	K t×K t dis+
5..K Kt-his 5	P-Q 4	18..K-his B sq	K Kt×Q
6..P-K 6	K Kt-K R 3	19..K B×B	Q B×P(f)
7..P-K B 3	K B-B 4	20..Q B×B	R×P
8..B P×P	Castles	21..K R-Q 4 (g)	K Kt-K 6 +
9..K×P	K R-B 4	22..Q B×K	R×B
10..Q Kt-B 3	K B-K t 5	23..R-Q R 8 +	K-his B 2
11..K B-B 4	Q-K B 3(d)	24..Q R-Q sq	K R-K sq
12..K Kt-K 4	Q-K R 5 +	25..Q R-Q 3	Q Kt-B 3
13..K Kt-his 3	K-K 4 + best	26..K R-Q 7 +	K R-K 2,

and Mrs. Leliman wins.

(c) We are not only glad of another good "Philidor," but of our great Grand Master's favorite Variation.

(d) If K R to K 4 + now, the Attack gets the better game, as Wilfried quotes the *Handbuch* to prove.

11..	K R to K 4 +	16..Q B to R 3	Q Kt to B 3
12..K B to K 2	K B×K t +	17..Castles	Q B-B 4
13..Kt P×B	K×Q P(b)	18..K B-B 4 +	K-his R sq
14..Q×Q	K R×Q	19..Q R-K sq, and has the better game.	
15..P-K 7	K R-K 4		

(b) If K R P × Kt, Q × Kt 2d P +; and 17..K R to B 2 would be followed by the clinching K B to B 4.

(f) Better than K Kt to K 6 +, says W. P.

(g) If Attack 21..K B-Kt 4, Q Kt to B 3; 22..Q B to Q 2, Q R to K B sq +; 23..K to Kt sq, K Kt to B 7, and would still win.—W. P.

CHEQUERS.

The Louisiana Championship.

Titular honors in that region seem to stir up strife as they do here sometimes, and lead to wordy warfare and pen pungency. It appears that the late draught championship match at the Crescent City, between Messrs. Fisk and Haas, resulted in favor of the former after which, not wishing to hold on to the title, he conferred it on Mr. Haas, which has brought a Mr. King of Carrollton, La., to the front, prepared to enter the lists, as will be seen by the following card:—

CARROLLTON, LA., March 10th, 1871.

EDITOR CLIPPER.—DEAR SIR.—As Mr. Fisk has returned the championship title of Louisiana again to Anthony Haas, I will now offer to play him, Mr. Haas, a match of twenty games, wins and draws to count, for the honor of being champion and; $50 a side. The match to be played in Carrollton, La., sixty days after signing articles of agreement. Yours, &c., ROBERT KING.

In addition to the above he also sends us another, with the request to publish it.

THE LOUISIANA CHAMPION HI

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be enclosed for each and every letter sent for. Where there are two or more persons of the same name in the profession, the line of business followed by the party addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson, Mrs. Jas.
Bird, Fannie
Berrell, Mary L.
Blum, Miss A. 13c.
Chiariati, Alice
Clifton, Emma
Crabtree, Lotta
Campbell, Violet
Drayton, Alice
Donnelly, Annie
Demill, Annie
Eldridge, Sallie
Emmett, Kate
Foster, Kate
Freeman, Susie 26c.
Foster, Emma
Howard, Jessie
Hinckley, Sallie
Henri, Mrs. Chas.
Howard, Viola
Hamilton, Maud
Howard, Virginia
Howard, Victoria
Holloway, Jane
Herbert, Lizzie
Jackson, Minnie
Jersens, Wilie (2)
Keene, Laura(2)
La Forrest, Joey
Lewis, Nelly
Lee, Rose
Langdon, Mrs. L. J.
Lovering, Anna
Lander, Mrs. F. W.
McWilliams, Mary
Nichols, Lizzie
Noyes, Mrs. J. F.
Nonez, Rilla
Pike, Dollie
Robinson, Julia (2)
Seward, Mrs. J. C.
Sanford, Nellie
Singleton, Kate (2)
Sharpe, Katie
Siddons, Mrs. Scott
Taylor, Mrs. W. H.
Turnour, Mrs.
Thompson, Mary B.
Weatherby, Miss E.
Wells, Minnie (2)
Wood, Annie
Wood, Aggie
Walby, Lizzie
Ward, Annie (2) 10c.
Yeamans, Annie(2)
Zuiella, Mlle

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A. H.
Abbott, Fred.
Allinson, J. W. (3)
Ashton, Thos. V.
Allen, Johnny
Arlington, Wm.
Agent Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels.
Berthelon, Richd (2)
Beasley Bros. (2)
Brink, Fred. A.
Bruce, Humphry
Buchanan, McK. 6c.
Bidaux, Gustave
Brennan, Jas.
Bayley Family.
Brown & Sandford,
Barbour, W. W.
Birle, Jacob.
Barber, Jack
Barbour, Geo. A.
Barnum, G. C.
Bohm & Pensinger,
Bidaux, Albert
Brown, Chas. J.
Brown, Edward
Barnard, G. P.
Blum, John (2)
Britton, Walter
Blodgett, Wash.
Barnum, P. T.
Balhaine, Geo. (3)
Cole, Esmund
Cooke, J. M.
Campbell, H. C.
Corton, Jas. E.
Chittenden, Harry (2)
Chapman, Jno. C.
Curtis, Callis
Coup, Wm.
Clifford, Fred.
Collier Bros.
Causland, Harry
Covelli, C.
Cowell, S.
Crosbie, W. C. (2)
Carner, J. W.
De Haven, Claude (2)
Davis, H. Reese
Day, Chas. A.
Dugane, S. C.
Decaux, Prof.
Donaldson, W. H. (2)
Dumont, Frank
Dotson, Frank P. (2)
Denier, John (3)
Downing, E.
De Haven, Geo. (2)
Derbe.
Davis, Ned
Eisman, Emil
Edwards, Frank
Edwards, Geo. H.
Fox, Wm. B.
Firth, Edward
Foster, J. W.
Figures,
Foote, Wm., Jr.
Frick, Thomas
Fox, Ned
Frost, Hyatt (2)
Gaze, Harry
Girard, Frank (2)
Ginger, Lew
Givens, Sam'l
Gilmore, G. H.
Gulick, J. T.
Givens & Baker,
Grant, Henry
Gaylord, J. B.
Gilmore (6),
Genese, W. F.
Hearl, H. F.
Harrison, Jas.
Haverly, J. H. (2)
Hoffner, Frank
Holmes, Edwin
Horn, G.
Hill, Walter
Holland, W. M.
Hindley, Alf.
Hallett, Geo. (3)
Howard, J. C.
Hansley, Prof.
Hemmings, W. S.
J. R. (4).
Jackson, John
Jefferson, T. H.
Jones, Jas. A.
Ketchum, Geo. F.
Kendall, E. P.
Kane, Jos.
Love, Valentine
L'Africaine, E.
Lauri, H.
Lawlor, W. F.
Lang, Johnny
Mack, Dan
Mayo, Lorenzo 10c.
McGill, A.
Mattin, A. M.
Mankin, Geo. W.
Melville, Walter
McDonough, H.
Mulford, Frank
Manchester, H. E.
Mayett, Jno. B.
Maguire, Jas.
McDonald, Tom
Montague Bros.,
Newcomb & Arligton
Neville, C.
Nichols, Chas. T.
Noyes, J. Frank 3c.
Quinlon, Mark
Rutledge, Paul
Robinson, Silas F.
Runnells, Burnell
Richardson, Edw'd
Ryan, Prof.
Smith, Mr. W. A.
Stevens, Jno. A.
Sweatnam, W. P.
Stewart, Geo. W.
Stuart, L. E.
Solly, Tommy
Sweatnam, J. B.
Smith, Frank L.
Thompson, Geo. W.
Tighe, Walter
Tighe, Harry
Tavleure, C. W.
Thompson, C. H.
Tyrrell, R. T.
Twombly, Jerome
Tilney, Frank
Vail, Charlie (2)
Vivian, Chas.
Victorelli Bros.,
Williams, Geo.
Wagner, Cal.
Willis, Rich'd
Wickersty, J. M.
Welch, Fayette
Wood, Hy. H. 10c.
Walker, Jno. H.
Washburn, E. S.
Wilson Bros.,
Ward, J. M.
Ward, Jas. T.
Wilson & Clarke,
Wood, Chas. S. (2)
Waldron, D. G.
Wood, Jno. A.
Whitcomb, A. J.
Williams, Hen.
Ward, Wm.

Introductory Overture.

MONDAY, March 20th, '71.

THE WEEK in which the anniversary of St. Patrick's birthday occurs is seldom conducive to good business for theatres, storms nearly always prevailing; the past week, which included the natal day of the patron saint of old Ireland, was about as miserable as any we have experienced in many months; in fact it was a heavy wet of the first water, giving people the blues, influenza, sore throats and many other ills that flesh is heir to. It is not surprising that our managers' countenances were not lighted up with those benignant smiles which throw a halo around all surrounding objects, and give an air of tranquility, delight and joy unspeakable to the temple of the muses and other show shops. St. Patrick's day was a regular beauty, drizzly, rainy, muddy, dark, damp, and otherwise depressing, but the natives of the green isle and their descendants did not permit their ardor to be dampened by the contentions of the elements, so they turned out in such numbers as they never showed before, and their enthusiasm went up as the drops went down, and the 17th of March, 1871, may be set down as a big Friday.....Our colored friends and brethren should learn to accustom themselves to the peculiarities of our adopted citizens. On the morning of St. Patrick's birth day an Emerald Islander, full of good humor and the dew of the morning, encountered a son of Ham as he was proceeding along the Bowery. Wishing to show his politeness on such an auspicious day our Irish friend said: "Good morning. That was a fine act of politeness created one of the biggest rows of the day, for the "naygur" gave the other a "wipe over the gob," as he expressed it, and in less time than we are taking to tell it, the man of color and his friends were laid out as nicely as though an undertaker had done it, and it wasn't a good day for laying out either. As the storms of the past week opened with fair weather, let us hope that our places of amusement may be better attended—and that those worthy gentlemen who take care of the finances for such establishments may not find the time drag heavy on their hands, but be enthused with a rush of patrons such as no one as well appreciate, save the manager himself. We dislike to come across a treasurer when business is dull—he doesn't seem at all like himself—we miss that cordial greeting which helps to make for the worthy monied official so many friends—we fail to detect that sweet and expressive smile of satisfaction which is never wanting when "every seat is filled, and standing room is at a premium." Let us tell in a few simple words the characteristics and peculiarities of

YE TREASURER.

He is the envy of the men,
The pet of all the girls,
He wears a glittering diamond pin,
And "Lucifer" curls.
To all his every day remarks
Fine answers doth he hear,
For he *knowes* doth control,
The reason's very clear.

He is a brilliant *connesseur*
In women, in tens and in "weeds"—
Though Kate or Mary be his pride,
His "little all" he needs;
The "largest houses" will he see,
The rarer ones unnerved,
To strangers he's not sociable,
But, like his chairs, "reserved."

In smiles, in dress, in jewelry,
Our hero's always gay;
But he will keep his fondest looks
To greet the *matinee*.
To one who tries to "beat" a "pass,"
Ye Treasurer doth say:
"If I'm in, you can't get in,
"That's what's the *matter—may I?*"

If ticket buyers will brook fight,
There is his comfort going,
That, if he cannot get at them,
They cannot get at him!
Each day he sits in state imposed,
A king doth he appear,
And may his subjects multiply
For many a coming year!

.....The blustering winds of March are good for one thing, if nothing else—they enable those innocent young men and guileless old gentlemen who stand on the windward corner to have full many an opportunity to institute comparisons concerning girls' legs, the wind blowing where it listeth and making sad havoc with the clothing of our city belles. Oh, let us bless ye blowing gale that comes in time when "eggs is eggs, ye glorious time when bowering winds display so many female legs. Who can dispute March its renown, its title as ye chief of blowers, or, that it makes ye dust come down, or, 'tis the prince of stocking showers? None can deny its boisterous claims; none can dispute its lawful sway; e'en glowing sun it dims outright, for it can show a grand array. .....talking of dusts, we don't despise them as a class, on the contrary, once in a while we permit ourself to be cajoled by them, and, occasionally, we go far as to sympathize with them in their deep grief. One day during the past week we were visited by a sweet, blue-eyed little damsel, whose age (a *might* have been seventeen. Like Topsy, she was simply "growed." Mrs. Globe, she was in tears. Now, if there's anything calculated to touch a responsive chord of sympathy in hardened man's still harder breast, it's a weeping woman—it's worse, ten times, than a crying child, and that, you'll admit, is "pleasant." The good lady thought she was transgressing the bounds of prudence, but we reassured her with one of our blandest smiles and requested the fair one to be seated. Then she spake. We were fearful that it might be a case of "outraged husband." If there's anything we hate, it's this outraged husband business, because there's *danger* in it. She told her story in classic lore and her soft and pensive words sent a thrill to our heart. Hers was a case of "relentless landlord." Unless she raised fifteen dollars before noon of that day she would be thrust out in the street. Her eyes looked as if she were really a victim of rapacious landlordism, and as she gazed into the depths of our soul, no doubt, as well as into the extent of our pocket book, she cast upon us one of those glances which never fail to do their work. Then she placed one of her small white hands on our off hand. "Oh, sir," she said, "you, who have many times you may, never know the pangs of poverty!" As if we *hadn't* known them long ago! And then, as if to impress her words more forcibly upon us, she placed her other little hand on our near shoulder, and tiny tears dripped adown her cheeks. "Go on, poor grief-stricken lady," we exclaimed, for we began to like this kind of thing, which was new to us, whose virtue is our own reward. "Left an orphan at an early age," she continued, "I have borne all the trials which surround an orphan without a murmur. I have withstood all temptations and now to be cast into the street." Oh, ye tears! Now, we couldn't prevent her hands resting on our knees, and we couldn't tell her "don't;" *we* couldn't—" "Well, you know how it is yourself." As she pocketed the filthy lucre, she said, "Oh, sir, you have saved an innocent girl—to convince you of the truth of my story, come to my room this evening, at No. 259 ——st ——street." And then, with a sweeter smile than *we* had ever seen before, and a fervent pressure of the hand, she left. Now, we thought *we would* call upon her, just to see how she *was* situated, anyhow. What? No, we had *no* other object in view. Honor bright, boys—she was a beauty, and had made us feel strange, but we're not of that sort. So, we dressed in a new suit we had just purchased and made ourself look tolerably well, and took our charitable way to No. 259. She was there, and so far her story bore the impress of truth. She invited us into her room; it was neat but not gaudy; a table, a bedstead, two chairs, and a stove comprised the furniture of this humble abode of an angel. And here this orphan lived alone. We hadn't been there more than a couple of hours when a panel in the wall opened and another man appeared on the scene. What followed we are not in a proper frame of mind to disclose. But it *was* a case of "outraged husband," and we have almost vowed never again to be guilty of a charitable action.....There's many a man in this city victimized just as we have been, and if Mr. Bergh or some other well-disposed benefactor of his race were to organize a society for the protection of, and prevention of cruelty to virtuous men, we should have far less of these "outraged husband" cases than we are accustomed to. Now listen to this

HORRIBLE HISTORY.

We went out to the show one night,
And we were dressed to kill,
We never thought that fortune would
Or could play us so ill
A trick as she did on that night;
'Twas hard, 'twas base, 'twas cruel;
And nearly made us one of the
Chief actors in a duel.

While at the show we saw a girl—
We winked, and then she smiled—
And then we both looked different ways,
("Her feller," he looked wild.)
Next day a "personal" appeared
Requesting us to meet
The charmer in a certain place—
No matter what the street.

We went and met her, oh, delight!
She really was a smasher;
But soon her husband came along,
And gave us such a crasher
Plumb in the eye, then made us pay
A sum to keep it quiet.
Now, if another girl can fool
Us, only let her try it.

.....New stars are making their appearance in the theatrical firmament almost every week, some of the gentler sex, some of the sterner. Performers who, a few years ago, were glad enough to play for a certainty of thirty or forty dollars per week, in the stocks, now begin to soar higher, and some few have already attained fame and fortune. The minstrel profession has contributed quite a number towards swelling the list of stars, and others are preparing to leave the black boards for the purpose of appearing in white on the legitimate stage. You see that fine looking young feller over the way there? Well, he was a minstrel, on a limited salary, only a year or two ago. Now he is one of the best drawing stars on the regular stage and earns his thousands now where hundreds sufficed before. Is it any wonder that others seek to follow his example? Is it surprising that some of "the boys" talk of "shaking" the cork and donning the "sock and buskin," as it were? Guess not. Sensational plays are all the rage, and stars of greater or less magnitude now find in burning bridges, railroad disasters, horrible murders, and other sources of profit which they never observed before, and play wrights are kept quite busy in composing plays and inventing telling situations. The future is open to all alike, and while some of the new stars may fail, others, again, will meet with sure success. Let us make a rhyme or two

ABOUT STARS.

What different opinions people hold
About the circumstance of a star
Who is (as you by many will be told)
More fortunate than other actors are,
But that opinion, certainly, is wrong—
Stars are not "stars" as well as lucky men,
We know that some could never get along;
If *other* actors did not well *support* them.

City Summary.

AT LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE there was no change in the programme during the past week, if we except some slight variations in Mr. Lingard's acts, which are judicious. An entire change of bill, however, is announced for the present week, consisting of "Naval Engagements," a new series of sketches by Mr. Lingard, and the farce of "Little Toddlekins." The business of the past week has been large.

THE PERSON YOU WILL BE THE LAST but one of Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus' present minstrel season. During the past week fair audiences have greeted their efforts to amuse the public and some few changes occurred in the programme, among which may be mentioned a ballad entitled "Mack Neil," sung by C. Templeton, and a ballad by Dwyer entitled "Pass Out My Last Paper." In the second part Rollin Howard sang "The Cavalier at the Ball," composed by himself. Billy Birch and Charley Backus appeared in an act entitled "Othello and Macbeth," while "School's In" introduced all the principal members of the troupe.

AN ORIGINAL DRAMA from the pen of Augustin Daly is announced for its first production at the Olympic Theatre, on Tuesday evening, March 21st. It is in five acts and entitled "Horizon," and will be placed upon the stage with new scenery, and it will include a panorama. The following stock company has been engaged expressly for the drama; Miss Agnes Ethel, who has been loaned from the Fifth Avenue Theatre; the Misses Ada Harland, Lulu Prior, F. Beane, Lee, Mmes. J. J. Prior, Annie Yeamans, E. S. Tarr, and Little Jennie Yeamans, Messrs. Charles Wheatleigh, J. B. Studley, H. R. Teesdale, C. Warwick, G. E. Sands, R. Collins, George Beane, J. L. Debonay, John K. Mortimer, Hart Conway, F. Chapman, F. S. Wilbur, W. H. Pope, John Pendy, H. H. Pratt, Atkins and George L. Fox. "Richelieu of the Period" was withdrawn after the performance of Saturday night, March 18 h. The theatre will be closed this evening, the 20th, and J. C. WILLIAMSON, the comedian, is engaged for next season at the California Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., for first comedy.

GEORGE LEOPOLD, the gymnast, got into a quarrel with some roughs on March 10th, at a certain house, and was so severely beaten, both of his eyes being gouged, and it is said that the sight of one of them is entirely destroyed.

LUCIEN BARNES, manager of Trimble's Opera House, Albany, N. Y., and John H. Meech, one of the managers of the Academy of Music, Buffalo, were both in the city during the past week.

HENRY ALPEY, violinist, and Alfred von Rochow his manager, were in the city during the past week.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON commenced an engagement at Wood's Museum on Monday evening, March 13th, when J. J. McCloskey's drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled "Across the Continent," was acted in this city for the first time. This drama has been acted the present season in nearly all of the provincial cities of the country, meeting with almost unvarying success. The play was well mounted and the cast, each character meaning specially adapted to the performer. Mr. Byron acts the character of Joe Ferris with much effect. He has a clear, musical voice, a well-proportioned figure, and a frank, manly appearance. His elocution is excellent and enunciation distinct. It is evident that he has devoted much thought and study to the character and the performance of it stamps him an actor of more than ordinary ability. T. W. Keene had an accurate conception of John Adderly, both father and son, which were acted with force and vigor. L. J. Mestayer, in the *delirium tremens* scene of the prologue, displayed signal ability, while his performance of Tom Goodwin, Jr., was pleasing and evinced care. Joseph Sefton, as Goodwin, the merchant prince, was dignified and correct. J. M. Ward convulsed the audience with laughter by his humorous acting of Cæsar Augustus. The quotations were delivered with much effect, and each mimicking of prominent actors added piquancy to the scene. G. C. Charles, as the Watchman and Giovanni, was effective. Little Ada Sefton played Dolore charmingly and won the approbation of the audience. The dances in the cellar scene by the Misses Alice Harrison, Theresa Wood and Alice Atherton were *encored*; Mr. Cahill as Dennis O'Dyer and Knuckle-bone Johnny displayed much ability and created considerable merriment; Miss Annie Firmin as Agnes Constant and Louisa Goodwin acted very naturally and displayed more artistic ability than we deemed she possessed. Miss Emma Mosher was careful and painstaking with Clara. The piece is very effective, the language is good and the incidents are skillfully arranged. The representation occupies two hours and a half. The business of the week has been good, and we think the play will enjoy a protracted run. We had the story of the drama in type for the present issue, but the press of matter compels us to defer its publication until next week.

NO NOTICEABLE CHANGE occurred at the New York Circus during the past week, yet an enjoyable performance was offered, in which the principal performers appeared in their various specialties. For the present week Julian Kent, a clown of repute, will create the mirth of the evening. George Donald will appear in his bareback somersaults. Jeannette Elsler will perform evolutions upon the tight rope, and the *corps* of leapers will perform.

AT TONY PASTOR'S, during the past week, the fresh appearances consisted of Brian O'Lynn, Irish vocalist; Mlle Louise, drum soloist; Alice Somers, song and dance; and El Nino Eddie, tight rope. Brian O'Lynn sings well and won the favor of the audience. M'lle Louise has evidently practised long and assiduously to arrive at that degree of excellence which her performance exhibited. Miss Alice Somers is a favorite at this house, having often played brief engagements here. She was well received and responded to two or three *encores*. El Nino Eddie, who during his absence from the city has grown to man's stature, accomplished some daring feats upon the rope, with much success, and at the end of the balance poised himself upon the turning of a back ward somersault from feet to feet, was a distinguishing feature. He remains the present week. Tony Pastor sang two or three new comic songs and several old ones, all of which were favorably received. The Female Minstrel scene continues a prominent feature. Wild, Kerns, Riggs and others appeared in a variety of acts. Miss Estelle Hyams, vocalist, will appear this week.

AN ALMOST ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME was offered at Bryant's minstrels during the past week. In the first part, Mr. Dempster sang, "When Roses Bloom." Dave Reed, with his usual humor, rendered "Don't you hear the Bulgine," D'Alberte continued "Dublin Bay." "Under the Snow," was sung effectively by H. Norman, as was "Will you Meet me, Darling," by W. F. Stanley. The finale consisted of "The Circus." "Shoo Fly," by Dan Bryant and Dave Reed, was revived, and was received with quite as much enthusiasm as on its original production. J. W. McAndrews gave a fine personification of the old darkey in "The Charleston Solo." Little Mack performed the "Baby Elephant" and the monkey in "Coco" and a "Comic Essence." A new act entitled "Les Georgiennes," by Stanley D'Alberte, Neise Seymour and Dan Bryant, was well received. "The Animal Sack" and "The Live Indian," with Dan Bryant as the Indian were also on the bill.

COL. T. A. BROWN, dramatic and general agent, 718 and 720 Broadway, has several advertisements in another column, to which we reier managers and the profession, and the following artists and performers are prepared to accept engagements through him:—E. T. Stetson, who with his sensational piece, "Neck and Neck," is highly spoken of by the Chicago press, and who has a few weeks vacant time from the middle of April until June; Katie Putnam, comedienne, for short engagement from April 10th; Mons. Tude, *trapeze* and bar performer; Emma Grattan burlesque *artiste*; the Romelli family, *trapeze* artists and general performers; Sadi D'Jalma, contortionist; Gen. Frish, Jo. Diminitive song and dance performer; Joe Childs and Ida Wallace, general performers and serio-comic singers; Samuells and Montague, gymnasts, with comic acts, brother acts and other specialties; Harry King and his wife, double *trapezists*, riders &c.; and Wm. Carleton, Dan Morris and Jenny Gilmer Irish and general business. A first class end man is wanted for San Francisco and Australia.

D. W. HUGHES, after closing his engagement with Lent's New York Circus, was at once engaged by Mr. James E. Kelley, one of the proprietors of the "Van Amburgh Golden Menagerie and Howe's London Circus, for the approaching coming season.

FRED. LAWRENCE, who is engaged for the approaching tenting season with "Forepaugh's Zoological and Equestrian Aggregation," was in this city to-day, *en route* to Philadelphia to join that show.

THE SATSUMA ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE, numbering some twenty-three performers, who have recently been playing to very large business in the Southern cities, will make their *debut* in the metropolis at San Francisco Hall on April 3d, under the management of A. Roig, who has been enabled to present them one week earlier than we announced in a past issue. They are said to excel all troupes that have previously appeared here.

MESSRS. RIGGS AND FITZGERALD, dramatic and variety agents, 512 Broadway, whose cards find clear where are in need of first class variety artists and *ballet* ladies.

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM AND DOW, dramatic agents, 638 Broadway, are agents, and prepared to negotiate engagements for several of the leading sensational stars, among whom are:—Jno. C. Campbell, character actor, who appears in "Pomp;" E. T. Stetson, tragedian; W. H. Whaley, who appears in J. J. McCloskey's drama, "Trial of the Ser ent;" Johnny Allen, Dutch comedian, who has distinguished himself in "Schneider;" Jenny Benson, clogger, and Col. South Gosh n, the giant comedian. Arlin's desiring to appear in a new drama entitled "Wrestling Joe; or, the Bully of the Mines," by W. H. Langdon and Philip M. Allison, are also requested to make application to Messrs. C. & D.

JOHNNY THOMPSON appeared during the past week at the Bowery Theatre in a sensational protean drama by J. J. McCloskey entutled "On Hand; or, True to the Last," in which he acted the character of Jack Norton and impersonated in the course of the drama eight other characters, assumed as disguises for carrying out the plot, besides playing solos upon the clarionet, Chinese fiddle, harmonicon, toy violin, toy trumpet, harmony flute, a cow's horn, bass viol, banjo, harp and cornet-a-piston, singing several songs and dancing jigs and character dances. It is seldom that such varied qualifications are found united in one person. In the various disguises assumed by him he portrayed marked individuality of character, in any one of which there was no trace of resemblance to any of the others, which is high praise, but, in awarding it to him, we do not wish to abate one jot or tittle from the fullest signification of the words used. It is an undeniable fact that Mr. Thompson possesses much dramatic talent, which, although now in a comparatively crude state, only requires practice to fully develop it. The experience gained upon the minstrel stage has given him repose, and it was only in the character of Jack Norton proper that his elocution appeared at fault, which a little care will correct. His career upon the dramatic stage has been hardly of twelve months' duration, yet during that brief space of time his improvement has been marked and rapid. His musical performances deserve high commendation, as he apparently possesses a thorough knowledge of the various instruments upon which he performs, and has not been "parroted" to play one or two airs only, convincing proof of which was given by his performing several airs during the evening that were not set down upon the programme. He received efficient support from the stock company. Mrs. W. G. Jones displayed her usual excellence in the character of the outcast wife, Lucy Harbinson. Miss Polly Booth acted Clara Neville with much vivacity. Miss Kate France was as satisfactory as Georgiana Norton, while Miss Fenton, as Biddy Hoolahan, was excellent. This young lady displays much ability in the impersonation of *soubrette* characters, her make-up being very quaint. J. Winter acted the villain, Harbinson, with vigor and force, and deserves commendation. George France, as an English servant, created much mirth during the first act. He is a great favorite with the audiences. T. Barry as Charles Norton, Maurice Pike as Phelim O'Dowd, P. Connelly as Bloodgood, Charles Foster as Mr. Norton, and W. C. Raymond as Macy, acted their several *roles* with care. The drama contains many effective situations, and as an early effort from a rising dramatist, may be awarded praise. In protean drama we do not look for literary excellence, and the one in question will compare favorably with those from the pens of more skilled and practiced writers. Mr. McCloskey possesses a good knowledge of situations, stage business and effect, and if he does not attempt to write too much and hastily, he will, we think, obtain eminence among American dramatic writers. The business of the week has been large; even the stormy weather did not dampen the enthusiasm of the audiences which filled the entire auditorium nightly. A *matinee* was given on St. Patrick's day.

AT BOOTH'S THEATRE, Much Ado About Nothing" was withdrawn after the performance on Saturday night, March 18th, it having been performed also at the *matinee* of that day. "Othello" will be performed this evening, March 20th, and during the week.

THE GEORGIANS have been performed during the past week at the Grand Opera House. The artists having become fam liar with their *roles*, the performance is smooth and enjoyable. The music wins upon the popular ear and already the popular airs are being whistled in the streets. It is announced for continued representation. On Thursday a *matinee* rearsal will be given by Fisk, Jr's, Ninth Regiment Band, and the eleventh concert by the same band was given on Sunday evening. "La Perichole" was performed at the Saturday *matinee*.

IT IS QUITE PROBABLE that "Saratoga" will be withdrawn after the 25th inst., unless another raid is again made upon the box office by the great public, and such a number of seats secured that Manager Daly will be compelled to continue it on the bills to keep faith with the purchasers. Miss Fanny Davenport resumed her performance of Effie Remington during the past week. Mr. James Lewis will take his second annual benefit this evening, March 20th. "Jezebel" is ready for production when the popular voice shall so dictate.

"BIRTH," which was announced for production at Wallack's Theatre on Saturday evening, March 18th, has been postponed, but it is probable that it will shortly see light. The past week has been devoted to a series of comedies, which are about to receive their final representations. On Monday and Wednesday evenings, also the Saturday *matinee*, "Romance and Reality" was repeated; Tuesday "John Bull" was acted; Thursday "The Handsome Marriage;" Friday, "Married Life," and Saturday "Ours" were performed.

MISS MARIE SEEBACH, notwithstanding she was announced to take her farewell of this city on Tuesday of last week, at a *matinee* performance at Wallack's Theatre, is announced to "close the season" at Fourteenth Street Theatre on the 22d inst. A few more performances might possibly be given the "special reque-t and "or the benefit of," etc. The word "farewell," in connection with theatrical performances, has lost its significance and its use is farcical.

MR. J. E. HANER, a pianist of repute, gave a concert at Chickering Hall, on the 15th inst., assisted by Miss Carter, a pupil; Madame Salvotti, and Messrs. Fritsch and Poznanski.

HENRY BERGH lectured on "Cruelty to Animals," at the Union League Theatre, on the 15th inst.

AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE of "Every Body's Friend," for the benefit of the Children of the Poor of France, took place at the Union League Theatre on the 16th inst., and was largely and fashionably attended. The cast was as follows:—Felix Featherly, A. K. Post; Major Wellington de Boots, T. Kinnicutt; Frank Icebrook, J. C. Barrett; Trap, Master Millet; Miss Featherly, Miss Millet; Mrs. Swandown, Mrs. G. C. Barrett; Mrs. de Bocts, Mrs. L. V. Hamlen; Fanny, Miss Josephine Barrett.

MLLE. BENTILA, *premiere danseuse*, and Signor Lozada, juggler, appeared during the past week at the Theatre Comique during the past week. The former assumed the position in the *ballet discertissement* made vacant by the termination of Mlle Leah's engagement on March 11th. Favored by nature with a pretty face and shapely form, she has learned the principle of the ballet art, and her knowledge of terpsichorean movements as combined with the above, tend to render her an attractive and pleasing dancer. Signor Lozada displays much skill in his profession. He keeps a number of small balls and glittering knives in constant revolution in the air, and afterwards performs some remarkable feats with the balls of a very large size. His catching, on a slender cane, a large solid globe, some ten inches in diameter, thrown to him by an assistant, proves conclusively that he thoroughly understands the laws of equilibrium. He also keeps a number of flaming torches whirling around his head and body with the most dexterity, and the two latter feats are accomplished while mounted upon a pedestal, the capital of which is scarcely ten inches in diameter, a slight foothold upon which to revolve his body while performing his skillful feats. Ashcroft and Morton performed a new song and dance entitled "The Pearl Diver of Ali," which met with favor. Hughey Dougherty appeared in a song and dance entitled "Rip Tearing Johnny," which earned him several *encores*. The balance of the programme consisted of Charley Kimic's Teutonic warblings, James F. Wambold's banjo solos and songs, Messrs. Stewart, Rattler, Coes, Myer, Miss Hughes and others in sketches, Ashcroft's "Musical Darkey," and the Lauri Family in the same pantomime as acted the previous week. The fresh attractions for the present week will consist of the reappearance of J. H. Milburn, the London comic, and Siegrist and his two boys.

MISS PAULINE MARKHAM re-appeared in the character of Stalacta, in the "Black Crook," at Niblo's on Monday evening, March 13th. On the same date the Runnells Family of acrobats, consisting of Burnell Runnells and his sons, made their first appearance and performed a variety of pleasing acts. The Majiltons and Moe and Goodrich appeared during the week. On April 10th a version of "Richard III," by Mr. Charles Calvert, manager of the Prince's Theatre, Manchester, Eng., which embraces a great portion of the original text, will be acted. It is anticipated that this will run until Mr. J. K. Emmett commences an engagement, early in August. At the conclusion of his engagement it is the present intention of the managers to again revive the "Black Crook" in a style of magnificence surpassing anything either the present or first production.

A RUMOR reaches us of a contemplated brief operatic season, to commence at the Academy of Music in the latter part of April. The four principal artists will be from the troupe now performing in HAVANA, Cuba; Mme. Ida Viscorti, soprano; Mme. Rimella, contralto; Signors Villani, *tenore robusto*, and Carozini, *tenore di grazia*. It is presumed that the other members of the troupe will be recruited here.

THE STRASBOURG BENEFIT CONCERT, given at Steinway Hall, realized $3,895; from which $507 expenses were deducted, leaving a balance of $3,388, which has almost all been remitted, but further contributions are being made.

MISS EMILIE KIEHL, late of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., and of the Fifth Avenue, in this city, has recently recovered from a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. She announces her intention of not returning to the stage this season.

GEORGE F. BROWNE, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and Marie Louise, his wife, during the past week were called upon to mourn the loss of their little daughter, Marie Louise, familiarly called "Dot," who died on Wednesday, March 15th, at the age of nine years, nine months and six days. Interment took place on Friday.

MISS KATIE PUTNAM, styled "The Peerless," accompanied by Edwin Browne, her manager, arrived in town during the past week. They closed their traveling season—until after Lent—at Atlanta, Ga., on March 11th.

Dramatic.

THEATRICAL AFFAIRS in St. Louis, Mo., are thus written about by our correspondent "Agra," under date of March 17th. "At the Olympic Theatre Mrs. D. P. Bowers entered upon the second week of her engagement on Monday, the 13th, with undiminished success. She is excellently supported by Mr. J. C. McCollom. On Monday 'Queen Elizabeth' was presented; Tuesday, 'Lady Audley,' for the last time; on Wednesday, 'Mary Stuart' was produced, with Mrs. Bowers as Mary Stuart, J. C. McCollom as Lord Douglas, Mr. J. C. Hall as Roland Graeme, Geo. Merton as Lord Darnley, Harry Elliot as Mortimer, Bessie Clifton as Lady Douglas, Amelia Waugh as Catherine Seyton, and Mary Maddern as Elizabeth. Thursday night 'Queen Elizabeth' was repeated. To-night, Friday, the 17th, she will appear as Lady Teazle in 'School for Scandal;' Saturday, for the *matinee*, 'Queen Elizabeth' will again be played, and at night 'Pauchbeck' and 'Dick Turpin.' On Monday, the 20th, Mrs. Jas. A. Oates' Comic Opera Troupe commences an engagement..... At De Bar's Opera House, the Florences continue to attract the lovers of Irish and Yankee comedy. On Monday night, the 13th, Mr. Florence gave his very laughable rendition of Myles Na Coppaleen, in 'Colleen Bawn,' while Mrs. F. appeared as Anne Chute. Danny Mann received quite a creditable personation at the hands of Mr. J. Wesley Hill, and Mr. Krone was a very good Hardress Cregan. Mrs. Post, as Mrs. Cregan, was as correct and pleasing as on customary with this excellent actress since her connection with this theatre. I cannot say that I admired Miss Sylvester in the *role* of Eily O'Connor so much as in many o her parts I have seen her assume, yet it was a careful and worthy performance. This bill was played Tuesday night also, and Wednesday, 'Kathleen Mavourneen' and the farce of 'A Returned Volunteer' were put on, with Mr. Florence as Terence in the former and Bill Jones in the latter, and Mrs. Florence as Kathleen. Thursday night, 'Inshavogue' was repeated, succeeded by the farce of 'The Yankee Housekeeper.' In the former, good support was given by Mr. Krone and Miss Sylvester. To-night, the 17th, 'Irish Assurance' and 'Thrice Married' will constitute the bill; and to morrow, the occasion of the last appearance of Mr. and Mrs. F., 'Handy Andy' and 'The Young Actress' will be performed, with 'Kathleen Mavourneen' for the *matinee*. On Monday, the 20th, Miss Lucy Rushton will probably appear..... Last Sunday, the 12th, a performance was given at Dellar's at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, under the auspices of the German Opera Company of the Apollo Theatre. A speech was delivered by Mr. Hecker, and Madame Januschek recited a poem in German, composed by Mr. Brachhagel. In the evening the opera of 'Fidello' was given by the German Opera Company. A performance was given at the Olympic the same evening, managed and gotten up by Mr. Siegrist and son, and participated in, principally, by the German Turners, who performed some very interesting gymnastic feats. Miss Agnes Robinson, a clever vocalist, who had been secured for this occasion, gave some beautiful songs, which were well rendered, especially 'Thou Art so Near,' etc. Gilfoil and Rouke also appeared in a double clog. Owing to the performance not being properly advertised, as we'l as to the many counter attractions, a small audience was in attendance."

"ST. DOMINGO" was the attraction at Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, the past week. This is a sensational play by Wilkie Collins, and it is not only pretty well written, but possesses several striking incidents and scenes well calculated to work upon the feelings of an audience. Mr. Kelly has placed it upon the stage at Hooley's in creditable style, and for a first presentation of a new style of performances everything passed off very creditably. Mr. Kelly surprised us with his performance of the hero of the play. He read his lines very finely, suiting the action to the word very successfully. His likeness to the portraits of Louis Napoleon, when dressed as the Count, was remarkable. Leon was the heroine, and considering the difficulty of attempting a serious character after so long an experience in broad burlesque, he most creditably acquitted himself in his novel *role*. His costuming was quite a feature. The plot of the play is interesting. The scene is laid in St. Domingo, where the iron rule of caste under a slave system is supreme, or was once. The Count visits St. Domingo with a servant named David, and there meets with a lady he had seen in the *salons* of Paris. Of course he falls in love, and as a result excites the jealousy and revenge of one of the Island planters. In the opening act of the play a handsome creole is introduced who eventually turns out to be the mother of the Count by a former master. This fact is elicited by a death-bed confession, of which Mrs. Milburn (Leon) and Westcraft (well performed by Surridge) are hidden listeners. The final result is that the degrading secret is discovered and the Count is about to be shipped as a slave, when he is rescued by Mrs. Milburn, and afterward-, it being discovered that his mother was made free, she eventually marries him and things end satisfactorily to the principal characters. In the market scene some variety business is introduced in the form of *ballet* dance by the St. Felix family of infant dancers and slogging and character changes on the Burnett principle by Orville Parker. Purdy also does up a burlesque "*pas characteristique*" in his usual style. The Parker addition would be more appropriate in the introductory performances. The *ballet*, too, should have been presented in a garden scene of the plantation rather than in the market. The drama is strong, and with this week some new features will be added. The business again the week was very good.

A local journal speaks as follows of Leon's make-up as a Creole:—

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.—"In St. Domingo" Leon looks like the Creole in his make-up. Full of passion and fire, jealous to even the extent of murder, so lovable when stroked with the fur, so fierce when stroked against it, an angel when subdued, a devil when aroused—this is the general idea of a Creole, and this is how Mr. Leon gives in his make-up and in his action. Kelly, too, is very success